

Woodlawn Manor
M-28-14
Silver Spring
Montgomery County

This property comprises a large Federal-period mansion house and associated outbuildings. The house, built between 1806-1825, stands 2 1/2-stories high and five bays wide, and is constructed of brick. Its south-facing facade is laid in Flemish bond. A semicircular portico of 20th-century construction shelters the central entrance, which is set in the original arched opening with traceried fanlight and sidelights. The flanking windows have six-over-six lights, set in flat-arched openings; five six-over-six windows are ranged across the second story. Three recently constructed gabled dormers are located on the south slope of the gable roof, also recently related. Interior chimneys with corbeled caps are found at each end of the house. A lower two-story, one-bay wing extends to the east and two rear ells project to the north.

Also on the property are several contributing outbuildings, including a magnificent stone bank barn, a stone combination springhouse/smokehouse, a board-and-batten tenant house, a restored log cabin, and a shingled carriage house. The farm was home to two prominent Quaker families and is strongly associated with the Quaker tradition in the County in the 19th century. The comprehensive grouping of farm buildings illustrates 19th-century agricultural architecture in both functional and artistic forms. The barn is the work of a local master stonemason named Isaac Holland.

Property Address <u>16501 Norwood Road, Norwood, Montgomery County</u>
Owner Name/Address <u>Montgomery County Department of Parks, County Office Building, Rockville, Maryland 20850</u>
Year Built <u>circa 1800</u>

Description:

Woodlawn was previously documented by the Historic American Building Survey (HABS) in 1936, was previously surveyed by the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC) in 1973 and 1975 and by Sugarloaf Regional Trails in 1978. Since the time of the previous survey, there have been several alterations to the main house. A 1-story, shed roof addition has been constructed on the northeast elevation. The addition is of wood-frame construction and has wood clapboard siding. In addition, a handicap access ramp has been constructed on the north elevation of the structure. Finally, a 2-story wood deck and fire escape has been constructed on the west elevation.

In addition, eleven structures on the property were not noted during previous surveys of the property. The first structure is a circa 1940 3-bay garage located northeast of the main house. It is of wood-frame construction with wood siding and has a side-gable, metal roof. The second structure is a 1-story, concrete block shed with a front-gable roof. Constructed circa 1950, it is located east of the main house. The third building is a front-gable, wood-frame garage located east of the main house and constructed circa 1940. The fourth structure is a modern horse shelter of concrete block construction. Located south of the main house, it was constructed circa 1980.

The fifth structure is a modern office building. Headquarters for the Park Police, the 1-story structure is of concrete block construction with a flat roof and was constructed circa 1980. It is located east of the main house. The sixth structure is a wood-frame gazebo, located east of the main house. The seventh building is a concrete block stable, located east of the main house and north of the Park Police headquarters building. Constructed circa 1980, the 1-story structure has a flat roof. The eighth structure is a 1-story shed with an asphalt shingle, gable roof. It is located northeast of the Park Police headquarters building and was constructed circa 1980.

The ninth building is a modern garage located east of the Park Police headquarters building and constructed circa 1980. The structure has a metal exterior and a side-gable roof. The tenth structure is the State Police building and hanger, located east of the main house, near the eastern boundary of the property. Constructed circa 1980, the 2-story structure has a metal exterior and a hanger is located in the northern section of the building. The eleventh structure is a circa 1980 wood-frame horse shelter, located northeast of the main house.

National Register Evaluation:

Constructed circa 1800, Woodlawn is eligible for the National Register under Criteria A and C. Woodlawn is eligible under Criterion A for its association with persons instrumental in the development of the Olney and Sandy Spring areas by Quakers, including the Thomas family who settled in the area in the eighteenth century. The property is eligible under Criterion C as an outstanding example of an early Georgian dwelling with notable outbuildings, including a 3-story stone barn, a log cabin, and a stone dairy/meathouse. All of the outbuildings retain excellent integrity. Despite modern development on the property as a result of use as the County Park Police headquarters, the site retains integrity of setting and feeling and the modern structures are not intrusive on the historic setting of the estate. The period of significance for the property extends from circa 1800 to 1947. Woodlawn is not eligible under Criterion B, as it has no known association with historically significant persons. In addition, the property has no known potential to yield important information, and therefore, is not eligible under Criterion D.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST ADDENDUM SHEET
INTERCOUNTY CONNECTOR PROJECT

Property Name: Woodlawn
Survey No.: M:28-14 (PACS D6.36)

Property Address 16501 Norwood Road, Norwood, Montgomery County
Owner Name/Address Montgomery County Department of Parks, County Office Building, Rockville, Maryland 20850
Year Built circa 1800

Verbal Boundary Description and Justification:

The National Register boundary of Woodlawn at 16501 Norwood Road, encompasses tax parcels N422, N170, N70, N300, and N305 on Tax Maps JS 343 and JT 341. This 42.5 hectare (105 acre) parcel is bounded on the south by Ednor Road, on the west by Norwood Road, and on the north and east by adjacent tax parcels. The boundary includes nine structures which contribute to the significance of the property; the main house, stone barn, stone dairy/meathouse, log cabin, frame tenant house, gazebo, wood-frame shed, and two wood-frame garages. Also located within the boundary are eight non-contributing structures; two modern horse shelters, two modern sheds, a modern stable, the Park Police headquarters building, a modern garage, and the State Police building and hanger.

MHT CONCURRENCE:

Eligibility ☒ Recommended ☐ Not recommended

Criteria ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D Considerations ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G ☐ None

Comments: Previously Reviewed as part of MD 28/198 Connector
Internal DOE recommends eligibility under A & C, signed and
dated 12/95.

Kim Williams
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

8/21/97
Date

B. Buntz
Reviewer, NR program

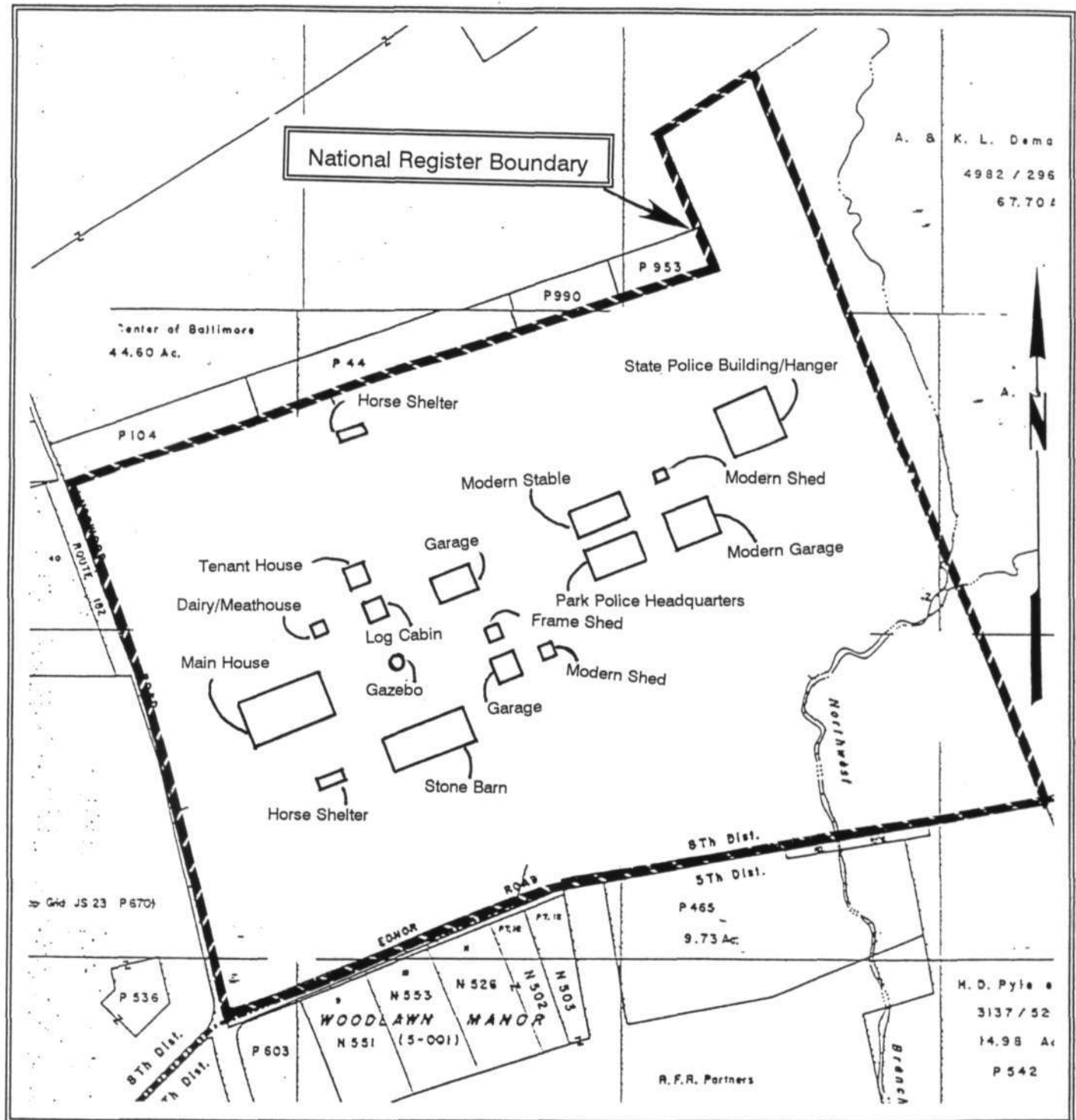
8/27/98
Date

gms

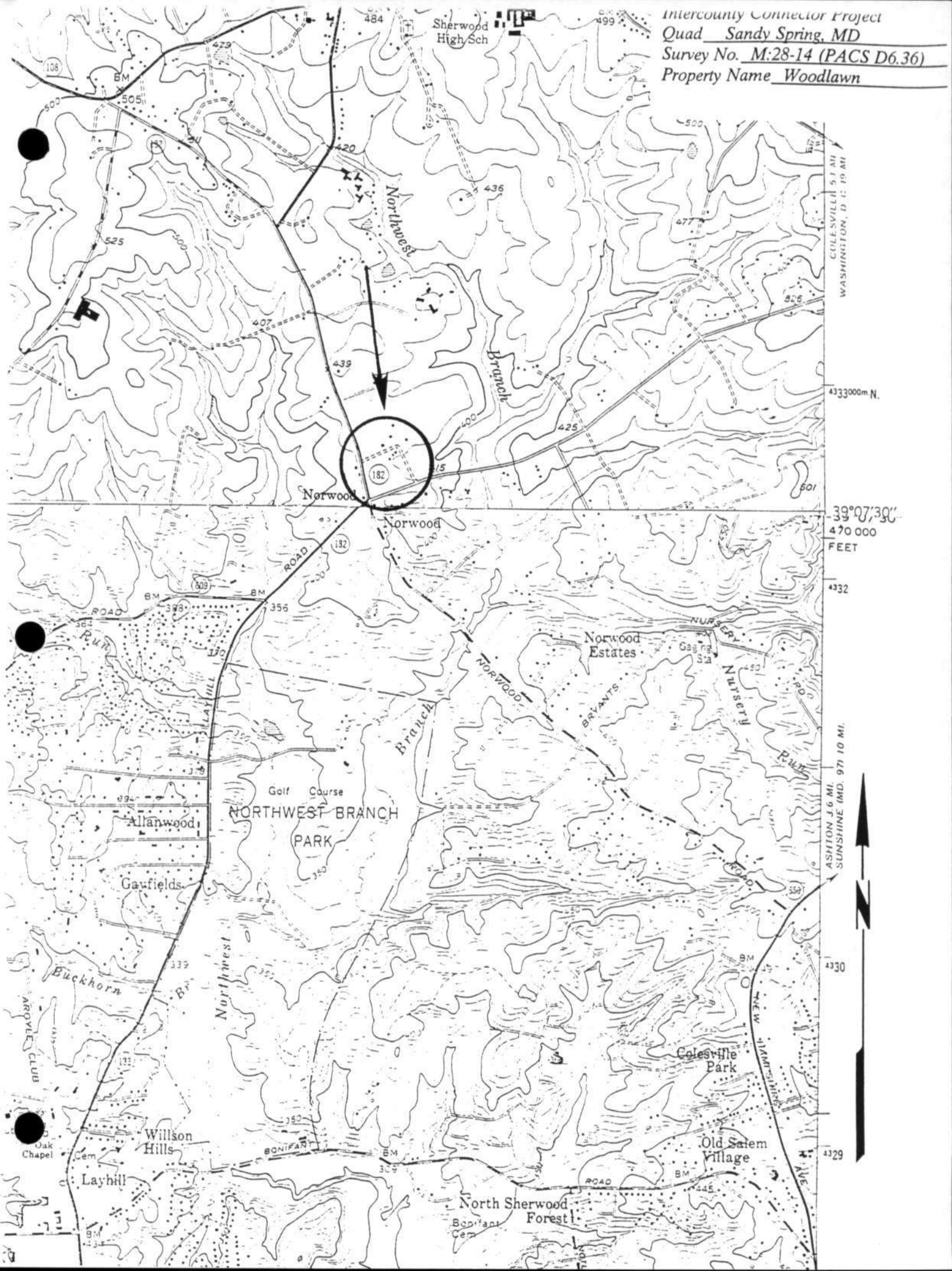
Property Address 16501 Norwood Road, Norwood, Montgomery County

Owner Name/Address Montgomery County Department of Parks, County Office Building, Rockville, Maryland 20850
Year Built circa 1800

Resource Sketch Map and National Register Boundary Map:



Property Name Woodlawn



9502403

INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY/DISTRICT
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property/District Name: Woodlawn Manor Survey Number: M-28-14

Project: MD 28/198 Connector Agency: COE/Mont. Co.

Site visit by MHT Staff: ☒ no ☐ yes Name _____ Date _____

Eligibility recommended ☒ Eligibility not recommended _____

Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G ☐ None

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

Based on the available information, Woodlawn Manor appears to meet the National Register Criteria for listing. The property includes a large Federal-period brick mansion and several outbuildings, including a stone bank barn, springhouse/smokehouse, tenant house, log cabin and carriage house. The property is eligible under Criteria A and C as a comprehensive grouping of farm buildings which illustrate 19th century agricultural architecture in both its functional modes. The house represents the distinctive characteristics of a Federal architecture. The barn is an outstanding example of a stone barn in Montgomery County, is the work of a local master stone mason and has a date stone (1832). The property is significant in terms of local history as the home of two prominent Quaker families and is strongly associated with the Quaker tradition in the County in the 19th century.

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: Project File, Maryland Inventory
form M-28-14 + Report (MO 128 Addendum - Phase I Archaeological Survey, MD Route 28/198
Connector, Montgomery Co., by Peter E. Kurtze, 1994; Addendum 2, 1995)

Prepared by: Peter Kurtze, Elizabeth Jo Lampl

Elizabeth Hannold December 8, 1995
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date

NR program concurrence: ☒ yes ☐ no ☐ not applicable

Gerald P. Roberts December 14, 1995
Reviewer, NR program Date

gms

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

I. Geographic Region:

☐ Eastern Shore (all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)
☐ Western Shore (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's)
☒ Piedmont (Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
☐ Western Maryland (Allegany, Garrett and Washington)

II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:

☐ Paleo-Indian 10000-7500 B.C.
☐ Early Archaic 7500-6000 B.C.
☐ Middle Archaic 6000-4000 B.C.
☐ Late Archaic 4000-2000 B.C.
☐ Early Woodland 2000-500 B.C.
☐ Middle Woodland 500 B.C. - A.D. 900
☐ Late Woodland/Archaic A.D. 900-1600
☐ Contact and Settlement A.D. 1570-1750
☒ Rural Agrarian Intensification A.D. 1680-1815
☒ Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870
☒ Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930
☐ Modern Period A.D. 1930-Present
☐ Unknown Period (☐ prehistoric ☐ historic)

III. Prehistoric Period Themes:

☐ Subsistence
☐ Settlement
☐ Political
☐ Demographic
☐ Religion
☐ Technology
☐ Environmental Adaption

IV. Historic Period Themes:

☒ Agriculture
☒ Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning
☐ Economic (Commercial and Industrial)
☐ Government/Law
☐ Military
☐ Religion
☒ Social/Educational/Cultural
☐ Transportation

V. Resource Type:

Category: Buildings
 Historic Environment: Rural
 Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Domestic--Single Dwelling, secondary structure
Agricultural--processing, animal facility, storage, outbuilding
 Known Design Source: Issac Holland, stonemason (barn)

Maryland Historical Trust

State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Magi No.

DOE ☐ yes ☐ no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Woodlawn Manor

and/or common

2. Location

street & number Northeast Corner, Norwood and Ednor Roads ☐ not for publicationcity, town Silver Spring ☐ vicinity of congressional district 5th

state Maryland

county Montgomery

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied (renter)	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational <input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment <input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government <input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: facility

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Montgomery County

street & number

telephone no.:

city, town

state and zip code Maryland

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Montgomery County Land Records

liber Parcel 1:

street & number

Woodlawn Special
folio Park

city, town Rockville

state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Maryland Historical Trust Inventory Form

date December 1978

☐ federal ☒ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records MHT

city, town Crownsville

state Maryland

7. Description

Survey No. M-28-14

Condition

☒ excellent (hse.) ☒ deteriorated
☐ good ☐ ruins
☒ fair (barn) ☐ unexposed

Check one

☐ unaltered
☒ altered

Check one

☒ original site
☐ moved date of move _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE COUNT: 6

House
Barn
Springhouse ~~Smokehouse~~
Tenant House
Log Cabin

Carriage House

8. Significance

Survey No. M-28-14

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1806-1911; 1806-25 Builder/Architect Isaac Holland (barn)

check: Applicable Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☒ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. M-28-14

SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 20 acresQuadrangle name Sandy SpringQuadrangle scale 7.5 minute

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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E	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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F	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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G	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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H	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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Verbal boundary description and justification

This property is owned by the County and operated as a special park. Located at the northeast corner of Ednor and Norwood Roads.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Elizabeth Jo Lampl, Architectural Historianorganization Lampl Associatesdate August 7, 1995street & number 5111 Allan Terracetelephone 301-320-9054city or town Bethesdastate Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DHCP/DHCD
100 COMMUNITY PLACE
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023
514-7600

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM**

M-28-14

Woodlawn Manor

Northeast corner, Norwood and Ednor Roads
Montgomery County

SECTION 7.1

SUMMARY

This property comprises a large Federal-period mansion house and associated outbuildings. The house, built between 1806-1825, stands 2 1/2-stories high and five bays wide, and is constructed of brick. Its south-facing facade is laid in Flemish bond. A semicircular portico of 20th-century construction shelters the central entrance, which is set in the original arched opening with traceried fanlight and sidelights. The flanking windows have six-over-six lights, set in flat-arched openings; five six-over-six windows are ranged across the second story. Three recently constructed gabled dormers are located on the south slope of the gable roof, also recently re-slatted. Interior chimneys with corbeled caps are found at each end of the house. A lower two-story, one-bay wing extends to the east and two rear ells project to the north.

Also on the property are several contributing outbuildings, including a magnificent stone bank barn, a stone combination springhouse/smokehouse, a board-and-batten tenant house, a restored log cabin, and a shingled carriage house. There is a 20th-century garage that appears to fall outside the closing date of the period of significance. The property is owned by Montgomery County and the eastern part of the property has been set aside for use by the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Police. Buildings located at that end are devoted to their use, including a 20th-century chicken coop converted to a garage, a headquarters facility, small sheds, and stables.

SETTING

The house is set back a substantial distance from Ednor Road and faces south. The impressive stone bank barn is located to the south and east of the house, on the sloping ground of the property. The other outbuildings are located to the north and east of the house. The park police structures are located at the eastern end of the property. At the southeast corner is a spring fed pool, once used for swimming. The grounds directly around the house feature mature trees set within a formal lawn. A double row of boxwoods and a side garden with contemporary gazebo (noncontributing) create enclosed grounds around the house. The rear garden is more informal. An L-shaped drive runs between Norwood and Ednor Roads and leads to the house and the barn.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

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Woodlawn Manor

Northeast corner, Norwood and Ednor Roads
Montgomery County

SECTION 7.2

THE HOUSE

Exterior

This two-and-a-half-story brick Federal mansion sits upon a stone foundation and was originally five bays wide and one bay deep with internal end chimneys and a two-story rear ell. An 1848 Mutual Fire Insurance record by then house owner and Insurance Company founder Dr. William P. Palmer, gives the dimensions of the original house: 42' x 20' for the main dwelling and 16' x 2_ ' (the last digit was illegible) for the kitchen wing.¹ The house received two major 19th-century additions: a c. 1832-1848 east wing, referenced in the insurance record as the "wing of brick" at 15' x 20', and an 1870s-1880s rear ell. Also in the late 19th century, front and side porches were added, and the first-story window of the east wing was made into a bay.² (See historic photograph.) In the 1920s through the 1940s, owners of the house removed these Victorian finishes and re-Colonialized the house, adding back in a Federal-style portico and three dormers in the roof, altering the first-floor window of the east wing, changing some of the windows in the house to casements, and updating mantels on the interior.³ Today, the house is run by the County as a private function facility for weddings, conferences, etc.

The symmetrical facade is finished in Flemish bond. The arched central opening is sheltered by a semicircular portico with heavily molded entablature supported by two pairs of Tuscan columns. Pilasters are located to either side of the door. The six-panel door is capped by a traceried fanlight and flanked by leaded sidelights. A hanging glass lantern (not original) completes the frontispiece. The shadow lines of the Eastlakian porch can still be seen in the facade's brickwork.

¹ Record located in the Woodlawn file at the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Office. These records are also being catalogued at the Montgomery County Historical Society.

² Attached photograph from the Montgomery County Historical Society. For bay window, see Roger Brooke Farquhar's *Historic Montgomery County, Maryland: Old Homes and History*, Montgomery County: 1952.

³ In addition to visual inspection, the approximate date of these renovations was obtained from Michael Dwyer, Park Historian for the Maryland Agricultural History Center.

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Woodlawn Manor

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Montgomery County

SECTION 7.3

The windows on the facade are six-over-six, double-hung sash set in flat brick arches. At least some of these facade windows are not original, since a historic photograph shows two-over-two photos in the west two bays of the first floor. (See photograph.) Today, the openings also feature exterior screens. At the basement level, openings covered in mesh screening and wooden louvers are set within semicircular window wells.

The walls on the front and back of the main block culminate in a projecting, boxed cornice that has a substantial profile on the front and back of the house, but only a fascia board on the end gable walls. The house is sheltered by slate-covered roofs. Three gabled dormers pierce the south slope of the main block of the house. Interior chimneys with corbeled caps project from end gable walls. The kitchen wing also features a chimney on its rear wall.

The east wing is an early Federal/Greek-Revival era addition. It was originally a simple, two-story one-bay extension featuring a single, double-hung, six-over-six sash window on the first and second stories. Today, the first-floor opening on this addition's facade is a triple window contained within a heavily molded architrave. Four pilasters divide the architrave into three segments featuring a central, paired casement window separated by center mullion, with slender single casements to either side. All of the windows have a recessed panel kick plate. The second story still features its original six-over-six, double-hung window. The cornice of this addition is made of dogtooth brick.

On the west face, a two-story wood deck has been added in place of the Victorian porch once located there. The wood deck, although incompatible, is "reversible," so that its removal will not disturb the original house structure. Steps between the two deck levels are open treads. A door at the second floor leads from the house to the porch. Alterations to the west facade of the main house include the complete sealing of a first-floor opening and changes to window lengths. Two windows still pierce the wall to either side of the chimney in the attic.

The rear addition appears to have been built in the 1870s-1880s by Benjamin Duvall Palmer. This construction date is based on physical assessment and records of the Sandy Spring Farmers Club, whose members noted "the new wing" during an inspection of the property in the 1880s.⁴ This rear wing was presumably built contemporaneous with the Victorian porches. It projects to the north and is flush with the west wall of the house. The addition

⁴ Information from Michael Dwyer, Park Historian, Maryland Agricultural History Center.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

M-28-14

Woodlawn Manor

Northeast corner, Norwood and Ednor Roads
Montgomery County

SECTION 7.4

rests upon a granite fieldstone foundation and has common brick walls and a cornice that terminates on the rear elevation in a jerkinhead gable with prominent returns.

The north face of this addition is blatantly Victorian, with its shuttered 2/2 window and jerkinhead roof. The windows on the rear of this addition are paired casements with ten lights each separated by a center mullion. These appear to be 1920s-1930s vintage.

To the immediate east of the Victorian wing is a small, recessed hyphen that connects it to the kitchen wing at the back of the house. The hyphen contains a recent door, which is coupled with a salvaged sidelight and contained under a broad lintel. The brickwork on the first story in this area has been altered. A handicapped ramp, made of wood, leads to this entrance, which is capped by a single window and gambrel roof.

To the east of this hyphen and projecting from the east end of the main block is the original, two-and-a-half story kitchen wing. The ell's north, or rear, face features six-over-six sash windows with wood sills which appear to be original. They are located on both floors to either side of a central, interior chimney. Above are two small attic windows.

Two wood-frame additions connect the kitchen wing with the east wing. One such addition is a rectangular, novelty-sided enclosed porch that serves as a vestibule/anteroom area for functions held at the house. The second is a small, square, flat-roofed addition with novelty siding of particularly wide board edges.

The east face of the main block of the house features a single bay of six-over-six sash centrally located on the wall. On the second floor is a smaller, six-over-six sash window directly behind this bay. The plain fascia cornice board is repeated here. A cellar bulkhead is located along this face of the building and has wooden doors.

Interior

The house is a central hall, single-pile plan structure with original kitchen ell at the northeast, an east wing, and substantial rear ell at the northwest. The hall features its original stair, which is fairly simple with a gently winding landing, unadorned balusters, and newel post with wood cap. To the west of the stair is a shallow arched opening set within a molded architrave. The two parlors feature identical mantels and trim, which are 20th-century Colonial Revival in character. (The same mantels can be seen on both floors of the main house and in the late Victorian wing.) These mantels have wide, blank, ovolo friezes and

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Montgomery County

SECTION 7.5

dentilled cornices. The cornices at the ceiling of the rooms, also Colonial Revival, are characterized by a frieze band of shallow, cut-out squares.

Interior window moldings are quite elaborate, featuring canted jambs. There are no interior shutters. The opening between the west parlor and the northwest wing is flat-headed and spans almost the entire width of the room. The windows in the northwest wing are set deeply into the wall and feature similar moldings to those of the front parlor, but with deeper profile.

The kitchen wing at the northeast corner features a pegged wood beam ceiling and a wide brick fireplace opening with mantel shelf. The floor boards in the kitchen are not original. Vertical wooden sheathing covers the walls up to approximately three-quarter height where it is capped by a plate shelf. The upper portion of the walls are plastered. A wooden paneled door leads to the east wing and contains old iron hardware.

OUTBUILDINGS

Bank Barn

This double-decker stone-arch forebay barn was built in 1832 by Dr. William Pennell Palmer, owner of the property, and was the work of master stonemason and neighbor Isaac Holland.⁵ Besides its stonework and arches, the specific characteristics of this barn are its symmetrical gable, made possible by balanced interior bents and a closed forebay.

The earth surrounding the north end of the barn is banked up by a rough fieldstone wall to produce the second-level wagon ramp. The wagon entrance is located on the northern wall in a projecting portico. The portico is a gabled, shingled element with double wood plank doors secured by enormous iron strap hinges. The shingles are painted black.

⁵ The date of construction and the year "1832" are indicated on a cornerstone at the building's northwest eave. According to Michael Dwyer, Park Historian for M-NCPPC's Agricultural History Center, the family records of one Otho White reference Isaac Holland's construction of the barn. This documentation is housed at the Maryland Agricultural History Center.

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SECTION 7.6

Underneath the portico, between the banked ramp and the body of the barn itself, is a cellar opening. On the west face, this cellar enclosure is clad in shingles and has a new door cut. On the east face, it is now constructed of concrete block. The location of an entrance beneath the barn bank may indicate the presence of an original root cellar in that location. Feed for cattle, such as turnips or fodder beets, were sometimes stored under the barn's ramp beginning in the late 18th century and continuing through the 19th. The deteriorating framing of the portico is apparent at this juncture where rotting beams meet the stone face of the barn on the east side.

The 3 1/2-story, rectangular barn is built of large random-sized rough stone and ashlar granite quoins. The fieldstone is covered in heavy whitewash. Moss and algae stains can be seen on the east face of the barn, spreading downwards from the attic opening. Given the four arched opening, the barn likely features five bents.⁶ Nine bridging beams can be seen on the west face of the barn. Twenty-five exposed bark, log joists are secured into 23 mortises visible in the south face arcade of the forebay (the two end two mortises being comprised of a pair of logs each).

The south, or primary face of the barn, is divided horizontally into three stories. The ground story on the south features four arched openings that conceal the wood stable partition. The arches are built on stone abutments with brick voussoirs and stone keystones. Remnants of an original sand mortar coating over the voussoirs indicates that the arches were originally meant to resemble cut stone.

Above these arches, on the second level, is a central metal door to a storage loft and a new square window cut to its west (now blocked). Three small square vents cut into the stone on the east half of the barn provided air for the granary contained within the forebay. On the third story, a smaller, wood door to the wagon level threshing floor is flanked by two square mow openings, one of which is covered by wire mesh. Above is an unoriginal circular opening fitted with what appears to be a large light fixture. To the right of this circular opening are three more small square vent holes. Rafter ends project at the southern wall. The roof of the barn is covered in shingles and is in desperate need of repair. Most of the shingles have fallen off and the roofing paper is visible.

⁶ The barn was recently threatened by an arson attempt and has been locked at the threshing floor level.

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM**

M-28-14

Woodlawn Manor

Northeast corner, Norwood and Ednor Roads

Montgomery County

SECTION 7.7

The west face of the barn features three door openings; two still feature the "Dutch" doors typical of Pennsylvania barns. These doors, permitting access to feeding alleys, or Fudergangs, have granite lintels. The nine, east/west bridging beams of the structure protrude from this face of the barn and are square off at their ends. Level with the sills of the openings on the second story is a slightly projecting stone belt course. At the gable is a vent.

The barn features a low-lying, leanto addition on its east face built into the hillside. This structure may have been a chicken coop originally, but was changed into a stable, probably when the detached chicken coop was built in the 20th century farther to the northeast on the property. The addition is a tin-roof structure with clapboard walls set upon a stone foundation. The addition has three window openings set close to the ground. Rafter ends protrude along the east face of the addition.

There is a concrete-block loafing shed in the pasture to the southwest of the barn which does not contribute to the significance of the property.

Springhouse/Smokehouse

This stone structure features a first-story springhouse and a second-story smokehouse and likely dates to the origins of the house in the first or second decades of the early 19th century. The fieldstone walls are capped by a flat wood cornice/dovecoat of recent vintage which simulates the original ventilation openings that were in disrepair when the County purchased the property. The corners of the structure are quoined in what may be mica. The roof is shingled. The original opening to the springhouse is located on the south face. It is sheltered by a hood. Two, three-pane, fixed windows are located at the ground level, framed in wood, one each on the east and west elevations. The small square opening on the west face close to the ground was used for the smokehouse fire, and is framed by a heavy stone lintel. On the interior, the springhouse still features its elevated trough with brick coping. Wood joists for the smokehouse floor are visible above, behind remnants of a board ceiling.

The smokehouse opening, located on the west face, is reached via wooden steps and a small porch at the door that are both recent in construction. The door to the smokehouse may be original, and features an iron strap hinge. The interior is heavily plastered to provide insulation. The short brick flue, with bricks removed to allow for smoke, can be seen along the east interior wall. Today, the interior is used for storing chairs for functions held at the house.

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM**

M-28-14

Woodlawn Manor

Northeast corner, Norwood and Ednor Roads

Montgomery County

SECTION 7.8

Tenant House

The board-and-batten vernacular tenant house appears to date from the late 19th century and may have housed domestic servants working on the farm. It is a small, one-room plan house with a loft and attached privy/bathroom. The south facade features a door in the west bay and one six-over-six sash window in the east bay. Above the first-floor window is a small, three-pane window with exterior screen. There are no windows on the rear elevation. A small brick chimney on the interior of the east wall was outfitted with a stove, the pipe of which can still be seen on the interior. The bathroom is contained within a small appendage that projects from the east face. The building sits upon a concrete foundation. A rotting wood sleeper rests above this and a tin base sheathing protects the connection between the board-and-batten sheathing and the building's base. On the interior, the wood framing of the structure is visible. A simple wood door exists, off its hinges, inside.

Log Cabin

This restored V-notched log cabin's construction date and original purpose are unknown. (It may represent a very early building on the site, perhaps built prior to the brick house.) The cabin was used as a guest house after World War II by the owners, who installed a large picture window on the first floor by the 1930s and added a shed foundation off the back of the cabin on a concrete slab (now removed).⁷ The cabin has a stone foundation and quarter-sawn sleepers. Historic photographs indicate that the cabin used to feature stone chinking in between the logs and a small stone chimney along the east wall.⁸ The cabin was restored to something approximating its original appearance recently by the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Department. The door and window frames in place today date to the recent restoration, as does the roof shingling, mortar, and board-and-batten gable ends. The interior features a dirt floor. Visible in the interior are portions of the concrete block foundation (set upon brick) to shore up the building.

⁷ Photograph from 1936 HABS documentation, contained in the Woodlawn file at the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Office.

⁸ 1936 HABS photograph. Michael Dwyer, the Park Historian for the Maryland Agricultural History Center, does not believe that the stone fireplace was original to the cabin.

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM**

M-28-14

Woodlawn Manor

Northeast corner, Norwood and Ednor Roads
Montgomery County

SECTION 7.9

Shingled Carriage House

This shingled structure rests on a fieldstone foundation and reportedly served as a carriage house. It is used for storage today.

Noncontributing Buildings

To the east of the cabin at the end of the driveway is a shingled, 20th-century garage of three bays. It features an attic story above. Windows are paired casements that match those at the rear of the house on the northwest ell. It is in excellent condition and is a fine example of an early garage, but appears to fall outside of the closing date of the period of significance for the property (1919).

Also on the property is a 20th-century concrete-block chicken coop converted to a garage, a small shingled shed of more recent construction, and concrete-block and prefabricated metal buildings associated with the park police.

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM**

M-28-14

Woodlawn Manor

Northeast corner, Norwood and Ednor Roads
Montgomery County

SECTION 7.10

**MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN
STATEWIDE HISTORIC CONTEXTS**

Geographic Organization:
Piedmont

Chronological/Development Periods:
Rural Agrarian Intensification (1680-1815)
Agricultural-Industrial Transition (1815-1870)
Industrial/Urban Dominance (1870-1930)

Historic Period Themes:
Agriculture
Architecture
Social/Education/Cultural

Resource Type:

Category: Buildings

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Farm

Known Design Source: Isaac Holland, stonemason (for barn)

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM**

M-28-14

Woodlawn Manor

Northeast Corner, Norwood and Ednor Roads

Montgomery County

SECTION 8.1

SUMMARY

Woodlawn Manor, comprised of a manor house, barn, and associated outbuildings, was the home of two prominent Quaker families and is strongly associated with the Quaker tradition in the County in the 19th century. The comprehensive grouping of farm buildings illustrates 19th-century agricultural architecture in both its functional and aesthetic modes.

The property is architecturally and historically significant under Criteria A and C of the National Register of Historic Places.

Criterion A: Properties associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. Woodlawn Manor represents the Quaker influence and prosperity that shaped the Sandy Spring area of Montgomery County throughout the 19th century.

Criterion C: Properties that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master. Woodlawn manor represents the distinctive characteristics of a Federal-era agricultural homestead, from high-style manor house to vernacular tenant house. In addition, the barn is the work of a local master stonemason, Isaac Holland.

The house and attendant buildings stand at a prominent crossroads in Sandy Spring on part of a tract known as Snowden's Manor Enlarged. The house, constructed between 1815 and 1825, is an excellent example of a brick Federal dwelling. The barn is the only stone-arch bank barn in the County. It was constructed by master stonemason Isaac Holland, and possesses high artistic value. The number of contributing outbuildings, six in all, makes this property an exceptional example of a well-to-do farmstead of the 19th and 20th centuries.

The house and contributing resources on the property maintain their integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, feeling, and association. Changes that have occurred to the house over time reflect the evolution of the property under different owners and changing tastes. The basic brick house and its original floor plan remain intact despite alterations. The only contributing outbuilding known to have been extensively altered is the log cabin, which was restored to a Colonial appearance after years of 20th-century use as a guest house.

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM**

M-28-14

Woodlawn Manor

Northeast Corner, Norwood and Ednor Roads

Montgomery County

SECTION 8.2

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND AND SIGNIFICANCE

The Woodlawn property is part of a 1753 patent to Richard Snowden known as Snowden's Manor Enlarged. Snowden was a Quaker, who helped establish the Sandy Spring area as a Quaker stronghold. For over 150 years, the Woodlawn property remained in the hands of Quaker families. Given the architectural character of the house and existing information, the house appears to have been built between 1815 and 1825.

The 1783 tax assessments show that much of Snowden's Manor Enlarged, including the Woodlawn tract, was owned by Richard Thomas, the son of John Thomas and Elizabeth Snowden, early Quaker settlers of the Sandy Spring area. Richard Thomas was a Quaker who was active in pre-War resistance to England. He is also known to have been a wealthy farmer who built three substantial brick houses in the area ("Cherry Grove," "Norwood," and "Clifton"). The 1783 Assessments list Thomas' holdings in Snowden's Manor Enlarged: one 650-acre tract containing three tobacco houses and two log dwelling houses, and a second 127-acre tract containing no improvements. Two other parcels in the vicinity owned by Thomas included improvements: a 200-acre tract of Snowden's 4th Addition to his Manor, with a brick, 30' x 44' house, an old tobacco house, and "sundry" log houses'; and a 549-acre tract of Snowden's Manor with a "hull" of a brick house measuring 32' x 38,' a frame barn and tobacco house, and sundry log houses.⁹ Despite conjecture that some portion of Woodlawn may date to 1774, the Woodlawn house, a unified five-bay build of 42' x 20', does not appear in the 1783 record.

In his 1806 will, Richard Thomas left one-seventh of his estate to the children of his deceased son Samuel.¹⁰ Samuel Thomas, Jr., the recipient of the Woodlawn land, already owned 672 acres of Snowden's Manor Enlarged, and now received an additional 434 acres. The deed of the land to Samuel does not mention improvements.¹¹ Samuel may have built Woodlawn

⁹ 1783 Assessment for Montgomery County, Maryland Hall of Records.

¹⁰ This information, and most of the chronology of the ownership of the property, was derived from the original Maryland Historical Trust Inventory Form for Woodlawn Manor prepared by Mary Ann Medina and William E. Hutchinson, Sugarloaf Regional Trails, in December 1978. The will of Richard Thomas, December 15, 1806 is recorded in Liber 3, Folio 340 at the Maryland Hall of Records.

¹¹ Maryland Historical Trust Inventory Form, 1978.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

M-28-14

Woodlawn Manor

Northeast Corner, Norwood and Ednor Roads
Montgomery County

SECTION 8.3

Manor upon receiving title to the property in 1806, but there is no verification for this conclusion. He began selling off some of his land, and left Montgomery County for Frederick County around 1810.¹²

In 1813, a cousin, Philip Evan Thomas, purchased the Woodlawn site from Samuel for \$36/acre or \$9,396 total. Philip Thomas was a wealthy banker and businessman who amassed land in the immediate area, building a large holding including the Woodlawn property. Philip Thomas was born on November 11, 1776 at Mount Radnor, a Colesville property, and was the son of Evan Thomas, an ardent Quaker preacher and pacifist. During the War of 1812, Philip lost a great deal of his wealth, but still managed to buy Woodlawn. If Woodlawn indeed featured a house by this time, Philip may have lived there between 1813 and 1815, but he is thought to have resided during the war years primarily at Norwood, another Thomas family property.¹³ After the war, Philip recovered his finances and began promoting civic projects. First, he lent the state of Maryland \$25,000 for the construction of Robert Mill's Washington Monument in Baltimore. In 1827, he was one of the ten original financiers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the first commercial railroad in the country. He subsequently became its first president.

Two years after his purchase of Woodlawn, in 1815, Philip E. Thomas deeded 24 3/4 acres of the property back to Samuel Thomas' wife Anna. (Samuel returned to Montgomery County that year.) The fact that Anna paid the same price for the property as Philip had paid her husband two years prior, suggests that Philip made no significant improvements to the property between 1813-1815.¹⁴

According to tradition, Samuel and Anna Thomas maintained a small Quaker boarding school at Woodlawn Manor prior to 1819.¹⁵ The Quaker community had several schools in the Sandy Spring-Olney region in the early 19th century. Dwelling houses functioned both as schools and as boarding houses for students. In 1819, when they were assigned by the

¹² Ibid.

¹³ Roger Brooke Farquhar, *Historic Montgomery County, Maryland: Old Homes and History*, Montgomery County, MD: 1952 (231).

¹⁴ This assumption is made on the first Maryland Historical Trust Inventory Form.

¹⁵ Ibid, and various secondary sources.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

M-28-14

Woodlawn Manor

Northeast Corner, Norwood and Ednor Roads

Montgomery County

SECTION 8.4

Society of Friends to the newly built Fair Hill Boarding School in Olney, the Thomases left Woodlawn to their two married daughters.¹⁶ The 1872 memoirs of Margaret Brown, a teacher at the Friends School at Woodlawn, contain the recollection that Francis Scott Key visited his daughters at the Woodlawn school, assisting the students in their evening devotions.¹⁷ This corroboration of the school's existence in the home suggests that the house may have been built by 1819, when the Thomases left Woodlawn to teach at Fair Hill.

The Thomases' children inherited the property briefly, and sold it in 1825 to Dr. William Palmer, who had moved to the area from Pennsylvania and purchased land next door. Dr. Palmer's price for the property was \$166 an acre, a much more expensive price than that paid previously for the property by the Thomases. This sharp raise in the valuation verifies that the house was standing by 1825.

Dr. Palmer was trained in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania by Dr. Benjamin Rush, graduating from the program in 1815. Dr. Palmer, also a Quaker, was known for his intellect, energy, and compassion. Despite his large landholdings, he did not own slaves, and reportedly treated rich and poor alike on his house calls, which he attended on horseback. In addition to being a physician, Dr. Palmer was an enterprising businessman. He was one of the founders of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Montgomery County in 1848, one of the country's oldest fire insurance organizations. The Company started with approximately \$50,000 of insurance, and, by 1879, held policies on nearly fourteen million dollars worth of property statewide.¹⁸ In that organization's first year, Dr. Palmer took out a policy on his farm, describing the house and barn. His barn, valued only \$400 less than his dwelling, must have been the most impressive agricultural building in the area. In addition to the barn, Dr. Palmer added the east wing of the house, which is also recorded in the insurance inventory.

In the 1850 census, Dr. Palmer is listed as a 57-year old physician with assets worth \$10,000. His wife, Cleora D. Palmer, was born in Maryland and was 45 years old. They

¹⁶ Farquhar. *Old Homes and History*, p. 331.

¹⁷ Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Office, Woodlawn file.

¹⁸ Dawson Lawrence, "History of Montgomery County, MD." contained as a preface to the Hopkins 1879 *Atlas of Fifteen Miles Around Washington Including The County of Montgomery Maryland*.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

M-28-14

Woodlawn Manor

Northeast Corner, Norwood and Ednor Roads
Montgomery County

SECTION 8.5

had three young daughters who attended school and two sons, Benjamin, who was 2 years old, and Washington D., at three months. An Ohio woman of 21 years of age, also named Cleora, also resided in the house. In his January 27, 1870 will, Dr. Palmer left his farm by separate deed of conveyance to his two children, Benjamin and Cleora, in equal proportion.¹⁹ He reserved the right for he and his wife to use the dwelling as their home during the rest of their lives. Dr. Palmer died between 1873 and 1878.

Prior to moving to Woodlawn, Benjamin Palmer owned two other properties in the vicinity: one, across the street from Woodlawn on the east side of the Baltimore Road next door to the Misses Holland; and the other, adjacent to Woodlawn farther northeast on the Baltimore Road. Both properties contained dwellings. His total holdings in 1878 included 304 acres.²⁰ The 1878 Hopkins map shows Palmer residing in the manor house at Woodlawn. It is Benjamin Palmer who added the Victorian rear wing and porches that appear in historic photographs from the era (see attached). Palmer was both a farmer and a businessman. He was one of the original Directors of the Sandy Springs Savings Institution, formed in 1868.

In 1919, the long tenure by the Palmers came to an end and a series of short-term owners began. Benjamin Palmer's widow sold the property to Elihu F. Barker in 1919. Barker sold the property to Alfred H. Erck in 1925. Erck sold Woodlawn to David S. Barry in 1933, and Barry sold it again to Mr. and Mrs. William A. Stanton in 1941. The Stantons sold it to Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. McKeever in 1948, and the McKeever's sold it to Montgomery County in 1975-77.

ARCHITECTURE

Woodlawn is significant architecturally for its ability to convey the character of a successful farm of the 19th century and for its incorporation of a stone-arch bank barn, an extremely rare type of structure within the agricultural complex. The L-shaped drive, which appears on maps as early as 1878, still serves as the starting point for an understanding of the property.

Approaching the property from the Norwood Road, an allee of mature trees defines the residential portion of the property. The grounds surrounding the manor include boxwood

¹⁹ Will of William P. Palmer, Liber JWS 1, Folio 315, Maryland Hall of Records.

²⁰ From the "List of Patrons" for the 1878 Hopkins *Atlas*.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

M-28-14

Woodlawn Manor

Northeast Corner, Norwood and Ednor Roads
Montgomery County

SECTION 8.6

hedges that demarcate a formal oasis for the house, distinct from the working farm. The manor house itself is an impressive brick structure facing south, displaying the five-bay, single-pile plan with attached kitchen wing representative of Montgomery County farms of the Federal period. The barn, sited prominently on the foreground of the property facing south, reveals not only the functional program of the structure (on the sloping ground of the property with a barnyard facing south) but the high regard its owner had for its workmanship, since the structure is seen from Ednor Road as part of a distinct composition on par with the house.

The more utilitarian outbuildings are located behind the house. The combination stone springhouse/smokehouse, close to the kitchen wing, shows the integral relationship between the house's kitchen and outbuildings related to cooking functions. The small tenant house, which may have housed domestic servants or tenant farmers, reveals, in its proximity, the owners' reliance upon servants and workers for the everyday functioning of the farm.

The Barn, with its stone arch construction, displays excellent workmanship and is the work of a master stonemason. It is an unusual type of Pennsylvania bank barn and an extremely rare resource in Montgomery County. The bank barn originated in America with the German-speaking population of Pennsylvania in the late 18th century. The barn type seen at Woodlawn has been classified as a "Double-Decker Stone-Arch Subtype" of the "Standard Pennsylvania Barn".²¹ The Standard Pennsylvania Barn's distinctive characteristic is its symmetrical gable. This symmetry was achieved by the use of symmetrical bents that incorporated the forebay within the main frame of the barn. The Stone-Arch subtype is defined by forebay beams and stone front walls supported by stone arches and closed forebay end walls. Such barns were typically built between 1800 and 1830 in the Pennsylvania countryside. Woodlawn's example represents a dispersion of the type into Montgomery County at the end of this period.

There are no direct European antecedents for the stone-arched bank barn. Scholars theorize that this barn type may be the result of a Germanization of an English barn type, since it is

²¹ Pennsylvania barns have been categorized in a few important studies by noted folklife and geography scholars. See Robert F. Ensminger, *The Pennsylvania Barn: Its Origin, Evolution, and Distribution in North America*, Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1992 and Henry Glassie, *Pattern in the Material Folk Culture of the Eastern United States*, Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1968.

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM**

M-28-14

Woodlawn Manor

Northeast Corner, Norwood and Ednor Roads
Montgomery County

SECTION 8.7

found in those counties of Pennsylvania where Pennsylvania-Germans came into contact with English.²² The English bank barns of the Lake District were constructed of stone and had ashlar quoins, like those at Woodlawn, but those barn had pentroofs instead of forebays. It is the forebay that represents the German influence. As for the barn's appearance at Woodlawn, it makes sense that Dr. Palmer, who came to Maryland from Pennsylvania, would have desired a barn form that was familiar to him. Holland, who was born in Maryland but whose family hailed from England, may have had knowledge, on the other hand, of the stone barns of the Lake District in England.

In 1992, only nine stone-arch bank barns existed in Pennsylvania (in Montgomery, Lehigh, Bucks, and Northampton Counties). One was recorded in Delaware (New Castle County) and one in New Jersey (Warren County).²³ Woodlawn's example is the only one known in Montgomery County.

²² Ensminger, page 86.

²³ Ensminger, page 84.

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM**

M-28-14

Woodlawn Manor

Northeast corner of Norwood and Ednor Roads

Montgomery County

SECTION 9.1

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**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM**

M-28-14

Woodlawn Manor

Northeast corner of Norwood and Ednor Roads

Montgomery County

SECTION 9.2

Maryland Agricultural History Center. Conversation with Michael Dwyer, Park Historian, concerning Woodlawn Manor.

Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission. File on Woodlawn Manor.

Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission. Notebooks on Outbuildings and County Architecture, compiled by Claire Lise Cavicchi, Preservation Planner.

Montgomery County Government

Land Records

Probate Records

Tax Assessments

Montgomery County Historical Society.

Vertical file: Woodlawn Manor

Photograph file: Woodlawn Manor

Map of Snowden's Manor Enlarged, prepared by Mrs. Florence Howard, Wheaton, Maryland.

Montgomery County Story, 1958 and 1959 issues.

Seventh Census of the United States (1850), Montgomery County

MA

From Actual Survey

Drawn

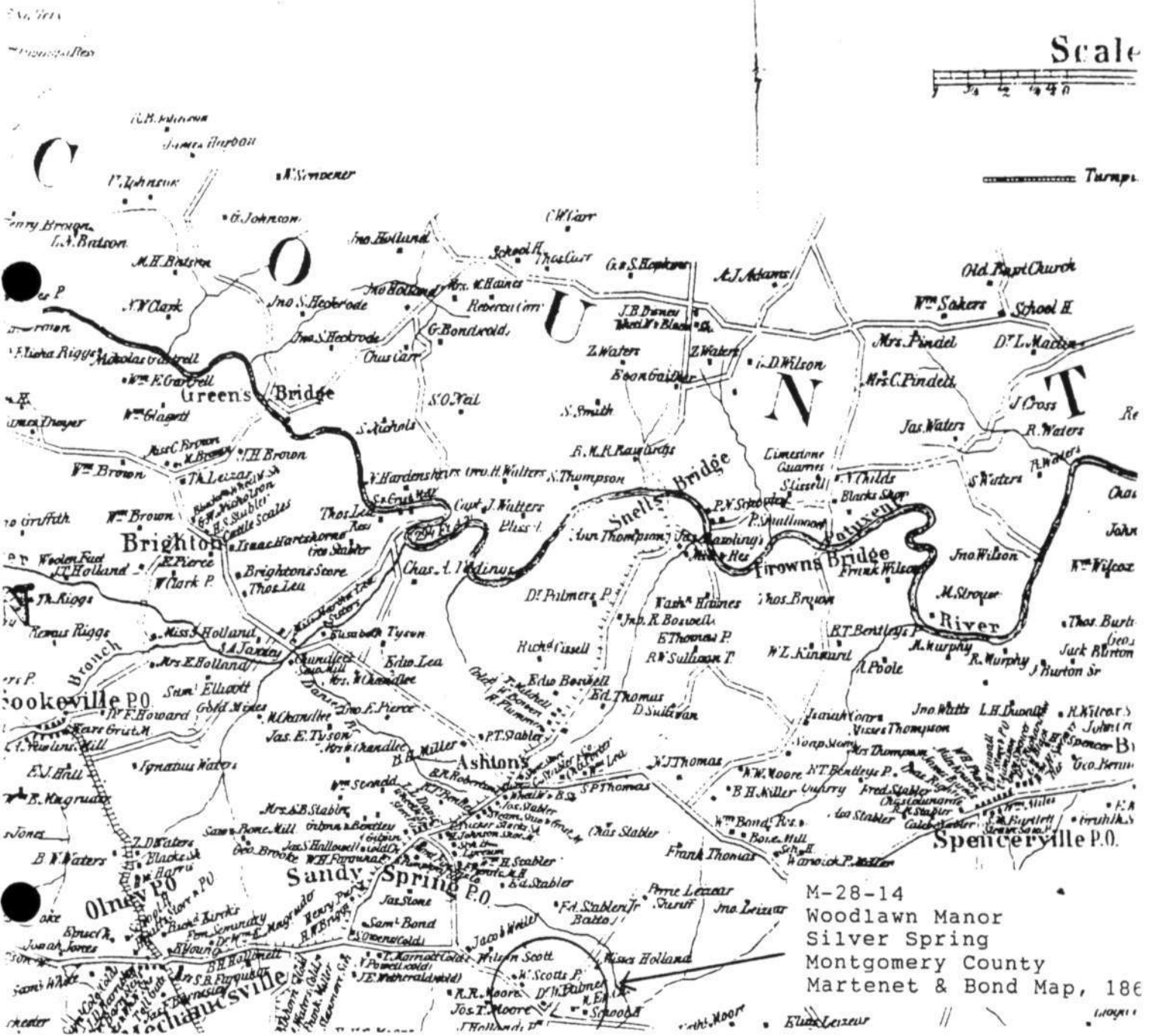
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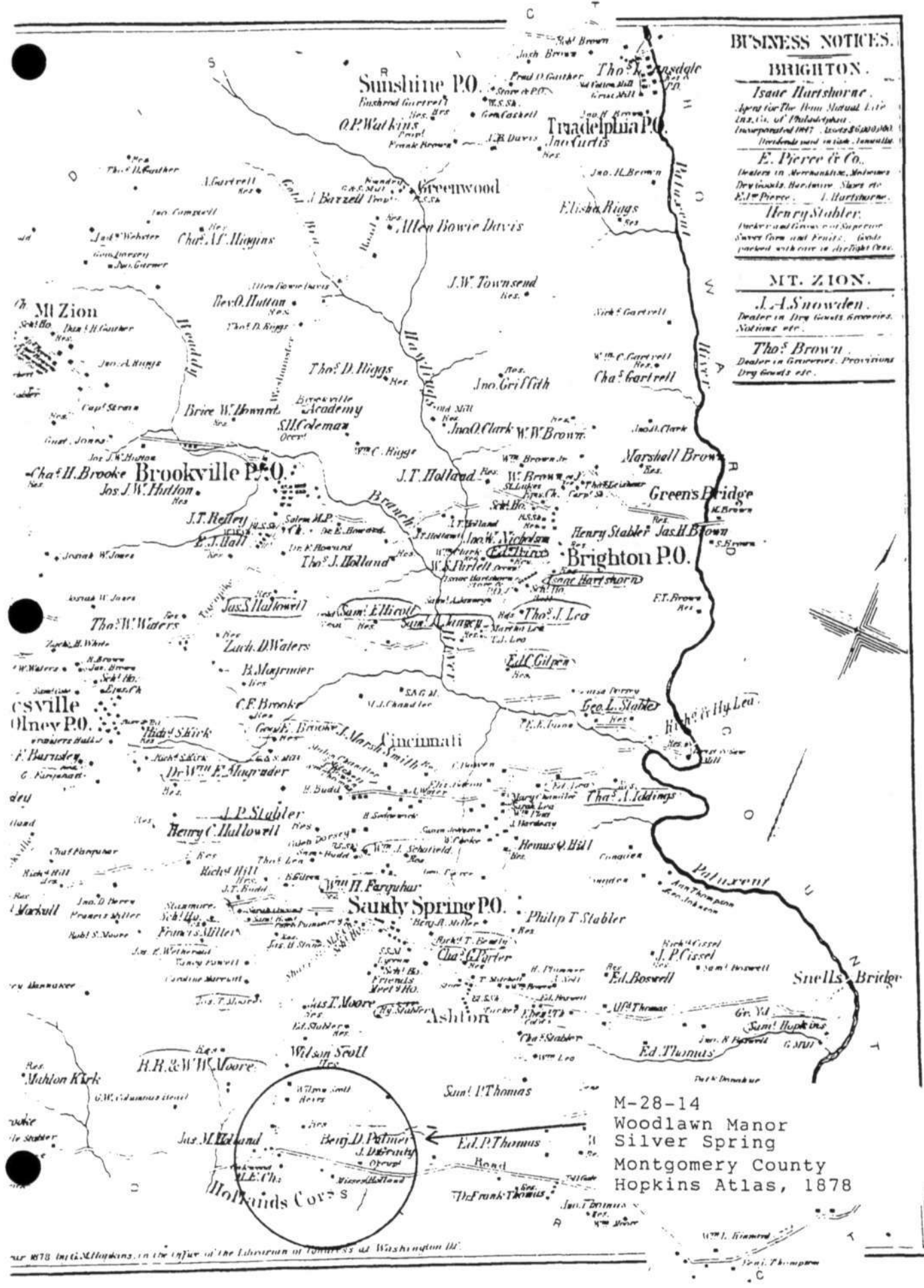
Scale



OCKVILLE



M-28-14
Woodlawn Manor
Silver Spring
Montgomery County
Martenet & Bond Map, 186



BUSINESS NOTICES.

BRIGHTON.

Isaac Hartshorne.
Agent for The Penn Mutual Life Ins. Co. of Philadelphia
(Incorporated 1867. Assets \$5,000,000)
Residence 1017 N. 10th St., Philadelphia

E. Pierce & Co.
Dealers in Merchandise, Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware, Stoves, etc.
E. J. Pierce. J. Hartshorne.

Henry Stabler.
Furniture and Groceries of Superior Quality, Stoves, etc. Goods packed with care in daylight cars.

MT. ZION.

J. A. Snowden.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, etc.

Thos. Brown.
Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Dry Goods, etc.

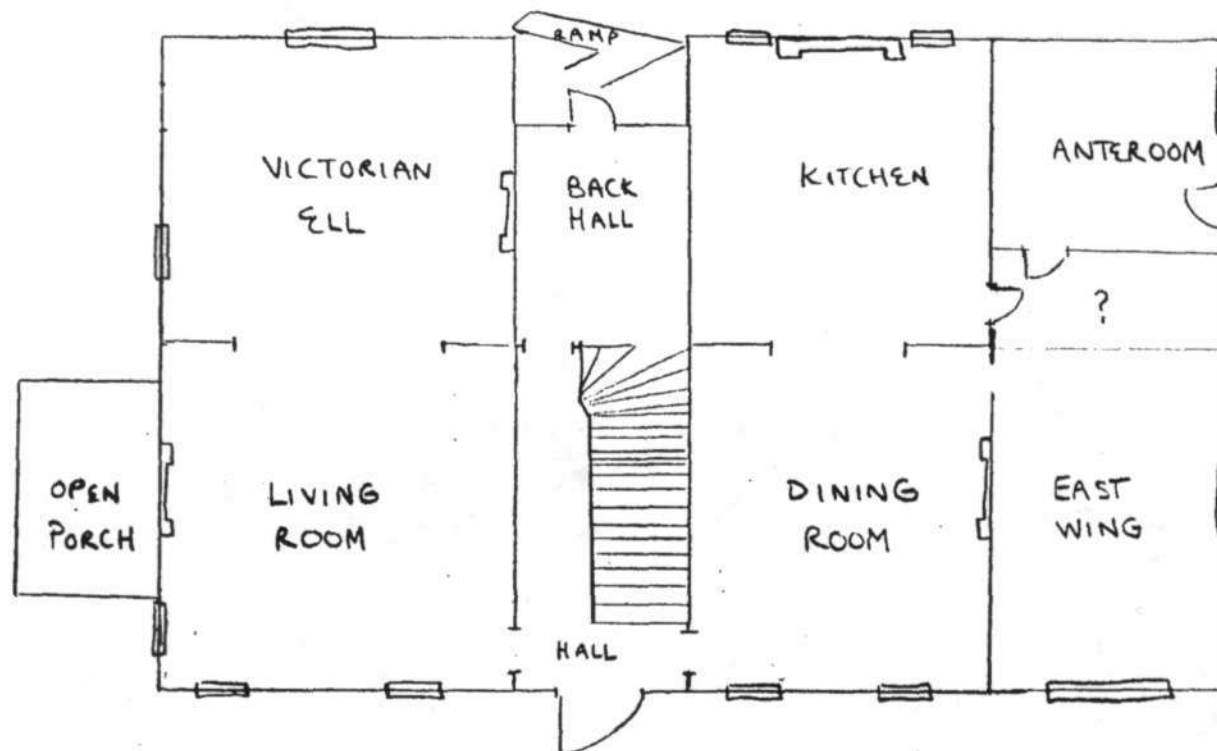
M-28-14
Woodlawn Manor
Silver Spring
Montgomery County
Hopkins Atlas, 1878



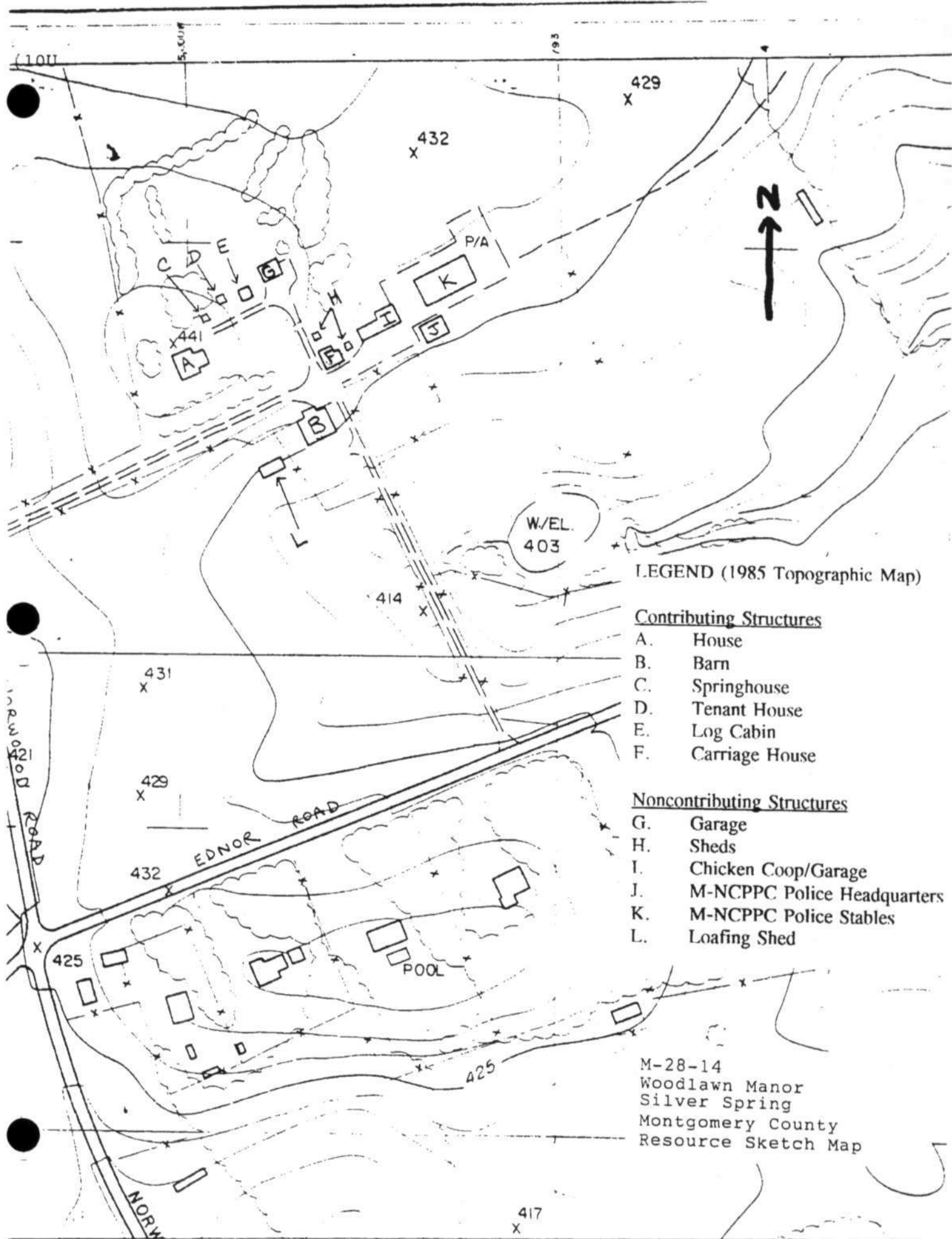
M-28-14
Woodlawn Manor
Silver Spring
Montgomery County
Benjamin Palmer & Family?
1880s-1900?

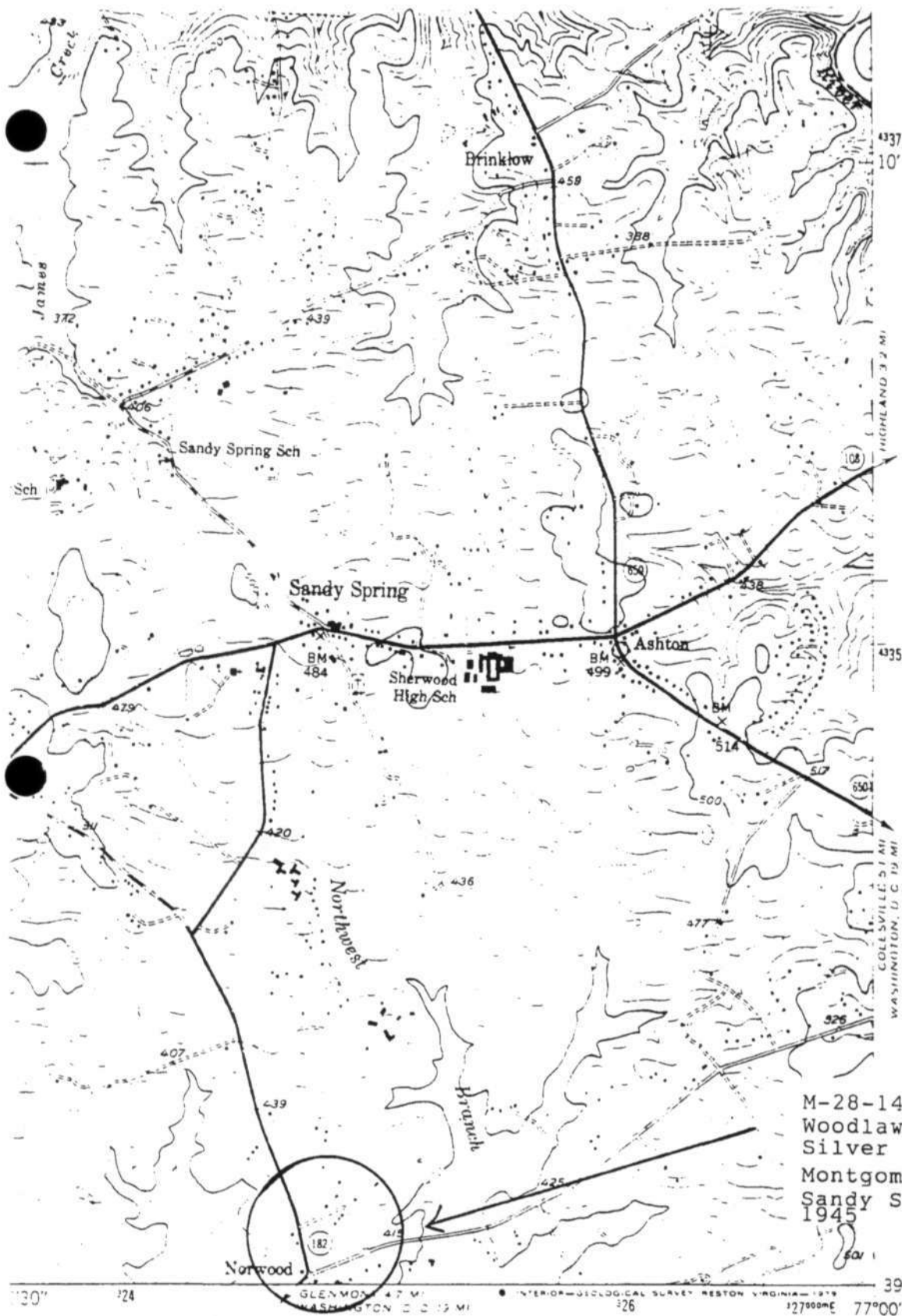
NOT TO SCALE

FIRST FLOOR



M-28-14
WOODLAWN MANOR
SILVER SPRING
MONTGOMERY COUNTY
AUGUST 7, 1995





M-28-14
Woodlawn Manor
Silver Spring
Montgomery County
Sandy Spring Quadrangle
1945

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

HARD SURFACE ALL WEATHER ROADS		DRY WEATHER ROADS
Heavy-duty	—————	Improved dirt
Medium-duty	—————	Unimproved dirt
Loose-surface, graded, or narrow hard-surface		
— U. S. Route		○ State Route

SANDY SPRING, MD.

(BELTSVILLE)
542 III SW

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. M-28:14

Woodlawn Manor
Montgomery County, MD

Addendum

Number n/a Page 1

Property Name: Woodlawn Manor
Property Address: 16501 Norwood Road Sandy Spring, MD 20860

MHT Historic Sites Inventory Form Period of Significance

- **Change Specific Dates, End Date from "1911" to "1919."**

The end date reflects when Woodlawn was sold by the Palmer family. "1919" is consistently noted as the closing date of the period of significance in the text of this form.

Section 7.5

- **Footnote 5, add:** Holland was also identified as the barn builder in the January 27, 1883 Montgomery Club minutes: *"We first visited the barn [at Woodlawn] which has frequently been referred to in back minutes as the admiration of the club. We were particularly struck this time with the walls which are indeed monuments to their builder Isaac Holland."*

Section 7.8

- **On Log Cabin, add:**
October 2010 oral history phone interviews with former owners, the McKeevers, tell that this structure reportedly once sheltered slaves. In 1936, John Brostrup, with the Historic American Buildings Survey, photographed the structure and noted it as a slave quarter. Recent dendrochronology suggests the structure was built in the winter of 1854-1855. In the 1950s, the log cabin received a large, rear addition that included a kitchen, bath, bedroom, and screened porch to the northwest. M-NCPPC removed these mid-20th century additions and a chimney of recent construction in the early 1990s, returning the cabin to more of its original historical size.

Section 7.9

- **On Shingled Carriage House, add:**
An 1897 Mutual Fire Insurance Company homeowner policy identified the presence of a *"Carriage House & Corn House with Granary above, with tongued and grooved flooring + siding in granary."* October 2010 oral history phone interviews with former owners, the McKeevers, also noted the presence of a lean-to shed on the northeast (back) wall of the carriage house that predated their ownership. The lean-to no longer stands.
- **On Noncontributing buildings, change:**
 - Garage date from 20th century to ca. 1954-55. (Mr. McKeever built it.)
 - Change a small shingled shed of more recent construction to "Post-1980 shingled well house over second-half 20th century well, according to McKeever oral history."
 - Delete the presence of "a 20th-century concrete-block chicken coop converted to a garage." This structure is no longer standing.

Section 8.4

- **Change "1825" to "1823 to 1825."**
- **Delete:** "Despite his large landholdings, he did not own slaves,..." and replace with:

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. M-28:14

Woodlawn Manor
Montgomery County, MD

Addendum

Number n/a Page 2

Section 8.4

- Change "1825" to "1823 to 1825."
- Delete: "Despite his large landholdings, he did not own slaves,..." and replace with:
Documentation indicates that Dr. William Palmer owned multiple slaves, which eventually led to his disownment by the Society of Friends in 1834.

Resource Sketch map

- **Delete Building I (Chicken Coop/Garage) in Non-Contributing Resources.** This structure is no longer standing.

Addendum prepared by:

Jamie F. Kuhns
Senior Historian
M-NCPPC Montgomery Parks
301-650-4362

Date: November 10, 2010

ACHS SUMMARY FORM

(See: MO 128 Addendum - Phase I Archaeological Survey,
Maryland Route 28/198 Connector, Montgomery Co., by:
Peter Kurtze, 1994; Addendum 2, 1995)

1. Name Woodlawn

Planning Area/Site Number 28/14

3. MNCPPC Atlas Reference

4. Address corner Norwood & Ednor Roads
Norwood, Maryland

Map 17 Coordinate A-5

5. Classification Summary

Category buildingsOwnership privatePublic Acquisition n.a.Status occupiedAccessible yes, restrictedPresent use private residencePrevious Survey Recording M-MCPC Federal State County Local
Inventory of Historical Sites 1976

6. Date pre- 1815

7. Original Owner

8. Apparent Condition

probably Samuel Thomas

a. goodc. original siteb. altered

9. Description This is a magnificent estate property, located in a beautifully landscaped setting. The main building is a 5-bay, brick Georgian house, facing south. There is a central door, with fan-light and side-lights. The entrance is accented by a curving, flat-roofed portico supported by 6 Tuscan-style columns. (only one seen in County) Brickwork is Flemish bond. The steeply-pitched A-roof features 3 dormers on south facade. Tall chimneystacks enclosed in east and west end walls. There are 2 lower, 2-story wings that extend north from east and west rear of the main building.

Outbuildings include 3 story stone barn; basement/stall level has 4 large round-arched openings; main building of rubble masonry. Also stone dairy/meat-house, frame shed, and remodeled log cabin.

10. Significance The mansion and associated buildings at Woodlawn are among finest in County. They are also closely associated with several leading figures in Maryland history, especially members of the enterprising Quaker minority who were among the earliest settlers in the area around Olney and Sandy Spring.

The mansion was probably built before 1815 by Samuel and Anna Thomas, who left it to their daughters Elizabeth and Juliana; however, there is evidence of a previous building on the land. The Thomas family was prominent in the area, and was responsible for construction of several of the oldest and finest homes. The sisters and their husbands sold Woodlawn in 1825 to Dr. William P. Palmer, a notably successful doctor who had studied under Dr. Benjamin Rush. He added to the property's elegance, building a wing on the mansion and constructing the stone barn in 1832. Dr. Palmer was one of the incorporators of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Montgomery County.

Dr. Palmer's son Benjamin also served as director of the Company, and made Woodlawn his home. After his death, his widow sold the mansion; the land was subdivided and passed through the hands of a number of owners

11. Date researched and researcher before being sold to the County in 1975-77.

Medina/Hutchinson 1978

Candy Reed - Architectural Description

12. Compiler Eileen McGuckian

13. Date Compiled December 1978

14. Designation Approval

15. Acreage 105 acres

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

M: 28/14
Magi #

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC Woodlawn Manor

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Corner of Norwood (Old Bladensburg) and Ednor Roads

CITY, TOWN

Norwood

VICINITY OF

Olney

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

8

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Montgomery

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT

☒ BUILDING(S)

☐ STRUCTURE

☐ SITE

☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC

☒ PRIVATE

☐ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS

☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED

☐ UNOCCUPIED

☐ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☒ YES: RESTRICTED

☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED

☐ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE

☐ COMMERCIAL

☐ EDUCATIONAL

☐ ENTERTAINMENT

☐ GOVERNMENT

☐ INDUSTRIAL

☐ MILITARY

☐ MUSEUM

☒ PARK

☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE

☐ RELIGIOUS

☐ SCIENTIFIC

☐ TRANSPORTATION

☐ OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Montgomery County

Telephone #: 279-1000

STREET & NUMBER

County Office Building

CITY, TOWN

Rockville

VICINITY OF

STATE zip code

Maryland 20850

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Montgomery County Court House

Liber #: 5010/842 (1977) house
and
Folio #: 4845/059 (1976) barn

4727/302 (1975)

STREET & NUMBER

4727/303 (1975)

CITY, TOWN

Rockville,

STATE
Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

M-NCPPC Historical Sites Inventory

DATE

1976

☐ FEDERAL ☒ STATE ☒ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Park Historian's Office

CITY, TOWN

Derwood

STATE
Maryland

20855

7 DESCRIPTION**CONDITION**

— EXCELLENT
 X GOOD
 — FAIR

— DETERIORATED
 — RUINS
 — UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

— UNALTERED
 X ALTERED

CHECK ONE

X ORIGINAL SITE
 — MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This is a magnificent estate property, located in a beautifully landscaped setting.

Built on fieldstone foundations, the south (front) elevation is constructed of flenish bonded brick, while the remainder of the house has common bonded brick walls. The house is six bays across and two bays deep and is two and a half stories in height. There is a south porch before the south door. Its flat, semicircular roof is supported by four columns. This door is flanked by sidelights and surmounted by a traceried fanlight. Windows throughout the house are six over six double hung and are set into flat arches and flanked by green wooden louvered shutters. There are three six over six double hung gabled dormers on the south elevation. The house has a gable roof covered by slate shingles.

There are several additions to the main house. To the east is a two story brick addition with a gable roof also covered by slate shingles. Northwest of the house are two wings: an 1832 ell and north of this, a 1960 ell. These both are brick and have gable roofs covered by slate. The northernmost addition has a jerkin-headed roof. There is a second brick ell at the northeast. There are three interior end chimneys at the east and west gable ends and at the north end of the northeast ell.

Northeast of the house is a combination spring house/smokehouse. This has the unusual feature of a row of bird houses, constructed of two long boards with regularly placed holes. Log and board batten slave cabins are also to the northeast of the house.

Other outbuildings include a fabulous, three-story stone barn, built in 1832. The basement/stall level has four, large, round-arched openings. The keystoned lintels are of dressed stone, while the main building is of rubble masonry. There are doors in the center at the second and third story levels. The steep A-roof is covered with old wooden shingles. The barn has been painted white. There is also a stone dairy/meathouse, a frame shed, and a remodeled log cabin.

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
— PREHISTORIC	— ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	— COMMUNITY PLANNING	— LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	— RELIGION	
— 1400-1499	— ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	— CONSERVATION	— LAW	— SCIENCE	
— 1500-1599	— AGRICULTURE	— ECONOMICS	— LITERATURE	— SCULPTURE	
— 1600-1699	X ARCHITECTURE	— EDUCATION	— MILITARY	— SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
X 1700-1799	— ART	— ENGINEERING	— MUSIC	— THEATER	
X 1800-1899	— COMMERCE	X EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	— PHILOSOPHY	— TRANSPORTATION	
— 1900-	— COMMUNICATIONS	— INDUSTRY	— POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	X OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		— INVENTION		Local History	

SPECIFIC DATES pre-1815

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The mansion and associated buildings at Woodlawn are among the finest of their kind in Montgomery County. They are also closely associated with a number of leading figures in Maryland history, especially members of the enterprising Quaker minority who were among the earliest settlers in the area around Olney and Sandy Spring.

The mansion is of uncertain date. By one account,¹ Richard Thomas Sr. had it built for his son Samuel in 1774 shortly after the latter's marriage. Tradition has it that the building was put up by bricklayers whom Thomas had brought over from England.

However, the 1783 Assessment List shows only one brick house on Thomas's estates. This was a 30 by 40 building situated on "Snowden's 4th Addition to his Manor." Woodlawn mansion lies instead on the large tract called "Snowden's Manor Enlarged." In 1783 Thomas owned two pieces of this tract, one with two log dwellings and some tobacco houses, the other with no improvements of any kind.²

Richard Thomas's son Samuel died in 1805, his father a year later. In his will the latter left one-seventh of his estate to his son Samuel's children.³

Samuel Thomas Jr., the eldest of these, already owned some 672 acres of Snowden's Manor Enlarged.⁴ Pursuant to his grandfather's will he received an additional 434 acres, including the site of Woodlawn manor.⁵ The deed is silent as to whether there were any buildings or other improvements on the property at that time.

Samuel "of Roxbury", as he was sometimes called, was evidently less provident than his grandfather. The tax rolls show a steady dwindling of his estate as he began to sell off lands. About 1810 he moved to Frederick County, but returned to Sandy Spring in 1815.

His cousin Philip Evan Thomas, one of the founders and first president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, seized the opportunity to buy 261 acres including the Woodlawn site, in 1813, paying Samuel the relatively high price of \$9,396 or \$36 an acre.⁶

This deed is the earliest to carry specific mention of "buildings and improvements", though they are not described in detail or located. The tract purchased embraced about three-fourths of the land which Samuel had received from his grandfather in 1799 and all the lands east of Bladensburg Road (present Norwood Road) which Samuel had received under terms of his grandfather's will.⁷

Philip Thomas made many other purchases, from Samuel and others holding parts of the old Snowden's Manor lands, in subsequent years, but also in 1815 retroceded to Anna Thomas, Samuel's wife, the 24 3/4 acre

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See Attachment Sheets 1 and 2

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATAACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 105 acres

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BYCandy Reed - Architectural Description

NAME / TITLE

Mary Ann Medina / William E. HutchinsonDecember 1978

ORGANIZATION

DATE

Sugarloaf Regional Trails926-4510

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

Box 87, Stronghold

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

Dickerson,Maryland 20753

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

SIGNIFICANCE

Attachment Sheet A

Woodlawn site.^{8/} This deed too mentions "buildings and improvements." The price paid was \$891, the same \$36 per acre that Philip had paid for the entire tract two years earlier.

According to tradition, Samuel and Anna Thomas maintained a small school at the mansion for two or three years before the Society of Friends assigned them to the newly erected Fair Hill Boarding School in nearby Olney.^{9/} There were several such small schools in the Quaker area, and even more houses where students boarded while attending school.^{10/}

Woodlawn next passed into the hands of their daughters, Elizabeth W. Snowden and her husband Nicholas and Juliana M. Knight and her husband Isaac. They in turn jointly sold the property in 1825 to Dr. William Palmer,^{11/} who had recently moved into the area and purchased an adjoining tract.^{12/}

Dr. Palmer paid \$4,108.50 or \$166 an acre for the property -- four and a half times the price paid ten years earlier. This sharp advance in valuation suggests that the brick mansion now existing does not date from 1774 but instead was either built or substantially elaborated during the period 1815-1825.

Dr. Palmer, a notably successful country doctor who had studied under Dr. Benjamin Rush, himself added substantially to the elegance of the mansion. During his lifetime one of the wings was added,^{13/} and it was he who built the fine old stone barn. Its cornerstone bears his initials, "W.P.P.", and the date 1832.

Like Philip and Richard Thomas before him, Dr. Palmer gradually put together land holdings amounting to several hundred acres in the vicinity of Woodlawn.^{14/}

His son, Dr. Benjamin Duvall Palmer, also made Woodlawn his home, and he too is said to have added a wing onto the house.^{15/}

The two Dr. Palmers were influential in local business as well as medicine. The elder Dr. Palmer was one of the incorporators of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Montgomery County in 1848, and remained a director of the firm until his death. His son likewise maintained a connection with the firm.^{16/}

After Dr. Benjamin Palmer's death, his widow sold a large tract comprising the mansion and several surrounding plots to Mr. and Mrs. Elihu F. Barker.^{17/} This tract was later subdivided.^{18/} The plot containing the mansion, barn and other buildings was sold to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred H. Erck in 1925,^{19/} then in 1933 to Mr. and Mrs. David S. Barry,^{20/} in 1941 to Mr. and Mrs. William A. Stanton,^{21/} and in 1948 to Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. McKeever.^{22/} The McKeever heirs deeded the property to Montgomery County, 1975-77.

NOTES

- 1/ R.B. Farquhar, Old Homes and History of Montgomery County (1962), 331. (Hereafter cited as "Farquhar")
- 2/ 1783 Assessment List, Montgomery County, Lower New Found Land, Rock Creek, and North West Hundreds.
- 3/ Farquhar, loc. cit. Montgomery County, Register of Wells, Original Wells Liber E/340, admitted to probate Dec. 15, 1806.
- 4/ Assessment Book, 1804, 5th District, p. 288; 1805, p. 295.
- 5/ Land Records, O/350, 26 Sept. 1809; see Plat B, appended.
- 6/ Land Records, Q/474, 18 Oct. 1813.
- 7/ Land Records, H/401, 6 Feb. 1799, and O/350, 26 Sept. 1809, See Plat B, appended.
- 8/ Land Records, S-19/410, 6 Jun 1815.
- 9/ Farquhar, loc. cit.
- 10/ Ibid., 34.
- 11/ Land Records, Y/113, 21 May 1825, and Y/114, 23 May 1825
- 12/ Land Records, X/91, 5 April 1823.
- 13/ Farquhar, 331-332.
- 14/ Land Records, passim. See e.g. X/91, Y/113, Y/114, BS 2/213, BS 4/517, BS 5/80, BS 5/368, BS 8/221, BS 8/481, JGH 5/199, etc.
- 15/ Land Records, EBP 7/9, 10 Nov 1869; Farquhar, 332.
- 16/ Farquhar, loc. cit.
- 17/ Land Records, 282/319, 9 July 1919. See Plat C, appended.
- 18/ See Plat D, appended.
- 19/ Land Records, 388/31, 2 Nov 1925.
- 20/ Land Records, 562/389, 29 Dec 1933.
- 21/ Land Records, 822/212, 22 March 1941.
- 22/ Land Records, 1156/421, 24 May 1948.

Sec. 9. Major Bibliographical References:

Land Office records, Hall of Records, Annapolis:

Patents to

Snowden's Manor PL 4/144 (1715)
Addition to Snowden's Manor PL 4/146 (1719)
Charley Forrest PL 4/64 (1719)
Addition to Charley Forrest PL 5/35 (1722)
Snowden's 3rd Addition to his Manor PL 5/313 (1723)
Brothers Content PL 7/136 (1723)
Snowden's Manor Enlarged BY + GS 4/577 (1745)
George the 3rd BC + GS 17/637 (1763)

Land records of Montgomery County

H/401, 6 Feb 1799 (recorded 7 Feb 1799)
M/219, 21 Mar 1805 (30 May 1805)
O/116, 4 Apr 1808 (29 Jun 1808)
O/350, 26 Sept 1809 (30 Sept 1809)
Q/474, 18 Oct 1813 (11 Nov 1813)
Q/476, 18 Oct 1813 (11 Nov 1813)
Q/477, 18 Oct 1813 (11 Nov 1813)
R/401, 6 May 1814 (10 Sept 1814)
S-19/410, 6 Jun 1815 (1 Dec 1815)
T/29, 11 May 1816 (28 May 1816)
X/91, 5 Apr 1823 (23 Sept 1823)
Y/113, 21 May 1825 (2 Aug 1825)
Y/114, 23 May 1825 (2 Aug 1825)
BS 2/213, 1 May 1829
BS 2/352, 10 Oct 1829
BS 4/517, 3 Nov 1831 (17 Nov 1831)
BS 5/94, 15 Mar 1832 (16 Apr 1832)
EBP 7/9, 10 Nov 1869
282/319, 9 July 1919 (2 Aug 1919)
388/31, 2 Nov 1925
562/389, 29 Dec 1933
822/212, 22 Mar 1941

Land records of Montgomery County (continued)

1156/421, 24 May 1948

Plat Book 3/238

Plat Book 99/11106

Assessment List, Montgomery County, 1783

Assessment Books, Montgomery County, 1793-1832, 1853-56.

Farquhar, R. B., Old Homes and History of Montgomery County (1962)Farquhar, William H., Annals of Sandy Spring, vol. 1 (Baltimore, Cushings and Bailey, 1884; reprinted 1971, Polyanthos, Inc., Cottonport, La.)J. Thomas Scharf, History of Western Maryland (Philadelphia, 1882).

Montgomery County Wills,

APPENDIX

PLATS

A. Plat of Woodlawn Manor special park, PB 99/11106

B. Plat of Woodlawn and other land parcels, keyed to plat of Snowden's Manor and Snowden's Manor Enlarged (acetate overlay, 1:24000, for orientation to USGS quads)

C. Detail of Q/474, S-19/410 and other parcels, scale 1:7200.

D. Plat of subdivision of Woodlawn property, 1923 (PB 3/238).

W. E. Hutchinson
19121 North Pike Creek Place
Gaithersburg, Maryland 20760
4 December 1978

1607315204

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

NOMINATION FORM

for the

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

1. NAME				
COMMON:				
AND/OR HISTORIC: Woodlawn				
2. LOCATION				
STREET AND NUMBER: Norwood & Ednor Rds.				
CITY OR TOWN: (Norwood) Sandy Spring				
STATE: Maryland		COUNTY: Montgomery		
3. CLASSIFICATION				
CATEGORY (Check One) <input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object		OWNERSHIP <input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both		STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
		Public Acquisition: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered		ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment		<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific
		<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Comments _____
4. OWNER OF PROPERTY				
OWNER'S NAME: R.L. McKeever heirs				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
CITY OR TOWN: Sandy Spring		STATE: Maryland		
5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION				
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Montgomery County Courthouse				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
CITY OR TOWN: Rockville		STATE: Maryland		
Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #):				
6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS				
TITLE OF SURVEY: Historic American Buildings Survey				
DATE OF SURVEY: 1936 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local				
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Library of Congress				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
CITY OR TOWN: Washington, D.C.		STATE:		

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This is a magnificent estate property-located in a beautifully landscaped setting. The main building is a five-bay, brick Georgian house that faces south. The walls are completely covered with ivy. There is a central door, with a fan-light and side-lights. The entrance is accented by a curving, flat-roofed portico that is supported by six Tuscan-style columns. (It is the only one of its kind seen in the County.) Brickwork is Flemish bond. The steeply-pitched A-roof features three dormers on this (south) facade. Tall chimneystacks are enclosed within the east and west end walls, but the present (slate) roof overhangs at the eaves-giving the appearance that the chimneys are actually set-in slightly. There are two, lower, two-story wings that extend north from the east and west rear of the main building.

Outbuildings include a fabulous, three-story stone barn, built in 1832. The basement/stall level has four, large, round-arched openings. The keystone lintels are of dressed stone, while the main building is of rubble masonry. There are doors in the center at the second and third-story levels. The steep A-roof is covered with old wooden shingles. The barn has been painted white. There is also a stone dairy/meathouse, a frame shed, and a remodeled log cabin.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- ☐ Pre-Columbian ☐ 16th Century ☒ 18th Century ☐ 20th Century
☐ 15th Century ☐ 17th Century ☒ 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This is one of the finest historic/architectural complexes in all of Montgomery Co. The house was built and occupied by several generations of leading Quaker families. A Quaker school operated here in the early 1800's, and it was during this period that Francis Scott Key visited his daughter, who was a student here.

Dr. William P. Palmer, a famous physician and one of the founders of the Mutual Insurance Co., lived here for years. (See additional notes in reference sources-next page.)

The entire property is presently being purchased from the McKeever heirs by the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission-Department of Parks. It will be used for conservation purposes, and the buildings will be preserved and utilized.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- 1) Farquhar, R.B. OLD HOMES & HISTORY OF MONT. CO. (1962) pp. 328-329.
- 2) Scharf, HISTORY OF WESTERN MD. (VOL. I) (1882) pp. 778.
- 3) SESQUICENTENNIAL-SANDY SPRING FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE, (1817-1967).
- 4) Farquhar, W.B. ANNALS OF SANDY SPRING, (1884).

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY				OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES			
CORNER	LATITUDE				LONGITUDE			
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds		Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	
NW	°	'	"		°	'	"	
NE	°	'	"		°	'	"	
SE	°	'	"		°	'	"	
SW	°	'	"		°	'	"	

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

Acreage Justification:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Michael F. Dwyer, Senior Park Historian		DATE 8/31/73
ORGANIZATION M-NCPPC		
STREET AND NUMBER: 8787 Georgia Ave.		
CITY OR TOWN: Silver Spring	STATE Maryland	

12. State Liaison Officer Review: (Office Use Only)

Significance of this property is:

National ☐ State ☐ Local ☐

Signature _____

HISTORY OF WESTERN MARYLAND.

BEING A HISTORY OF
FREDERICK, MONTGOMERY, CARROLL, WASHINGTON, ALLEGANY, AND GARRETT
COUNTIES

FROM THE EARLIEST PERIOD TO THE PRESENT DAY;

INCLUDING

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

OF THEIR

REPRESENTATIVE MEN.

BY

J. THOMAS SCHARF, A.M.,

AUTHOR OF "CHRONICLES OF BALTIMORE," "HISTORY OF BALTIMORE CITY AND COUNTY," "HISTORY OF MARYLAND;" MEMBER OF THE MARYLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY AND ACADEMY OF SCIENCES; MEMBER OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF PENNSYLVANIA; HONORARY MEMBER OF THE GEORGIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY; CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETIES OF NEW YORK, WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, SOUTH CAROLINA, AND VIRGINIA; OF THE HISTORICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY OF OHIO; OF THE NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC-GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, ETC., ETC.

IN TWO VOLUMES, ILLUSTRATED.

VOL. I.

PHILADELPHIA:
LOUIS H. EVERTS.
1882.

Report showing the Condition of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Montgomery County, Md., to Jan. 1, 1881.

Amount insured Jan. 1, 1880.....	\$13,471,891.83	
Increase of risks during the year.....	280,837.00	\$13,715,728.83
Amount of premium notes Jan. 1, 1880.....	\$913,779.35	
Increase of premium notes during the year.....	27,052.56	\$936,823.21
<i>Estimated Assets.</i>		
City of Baltimore stock 1890 at par.....	\$20,000.00	
United States 4 per cent. consols.....	26,000.00	
Northern Central Railroad bonds (gold interest).....	6,000.00	
Northern Central Railroad bonds (currency interest).....	2,000.00	\$54,000.00
Interest on premium notes now due and payable on or before thirty days from the first Monday in January, at 4 per cent.....	\$37,472.92	
Interest on investment 1881.....	2,720.00	
Interest on investment now due.....	740.00	
Office and lot at Sandy Spring.....	1,557.56	
Rents.....	50.00	
Cash in the National Park Bank drawing interest.....	16,744.88	
Cash on hand and due by agents.....	2,586.72	
		61,672.38
		\$115,672.38
<i>Liabilities.</i>		
Claims for losses by fire, adjusted and unadjusted.....	\$1,250.00	
Directors and Executive Committee attending meetings and mileage, 1880.....	469.40	
		4,719.40
		\$110,952.98

William Pennill Palmer, one of the first incorporators of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Montgomery County, and one of its best citizens, was descended from John Palmer and Mary Southey, who came from England to Pennsylvania about 1680. Their son, John Palmer, married Martha Yeardy, and Moses Palmer, the son of John and Martha, married Abigail Sharpless, whose son, Moses Palmer, born in Concord, April 12, 1757, and died Aug. 29, 1840, married Hannah Pennill, born Dec. 17, 1770, and died Aug. 3, 1801, the daughter of John Pennill and Sarah Meredith. William Pennill Palmer, the son of this last marriage, was born in Concord, Chester Co. (now Delaware Co.), Pa., Nov. 19, 1792, and was educated at the Friends' School at Westtown. He made several voyages to England and one to China, as captain's clerk. He studied medicine under Drs. Chapman and Rush, and was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1815, in which year he settled in Brookville, Montgomery Co., Md., where he practiced his profession in conjunction with Dr. Henry Howard until the spring of 1822. He purchased that year "Woodlawn," near Sandy Spring Post-office, to which he removed, and there continued to reside till his death, Dec. 27, 1869. He married, Sept. 26, 1822, Martha Gray, daughter of William Gray and Rachel Hill, of Gray's Ferry, Pa., who died in 1825, leaving two sons,—William Gray Palmer, now practicing medicine in Washington, D. C., and Moses Gray Palmer, attorney-at-law, St. Louis, Mo. May 17, 1831, he married Cleora

Duvall, daughter of Dr. Benjamin Duvall (of Montgomery County, who was born April 13, 1768, and died Feb. 19, 1857), and Deborah Mordent Jackson (a descendant of one of the Mordents, Earls of Warwick), born Feb. 13, 1768, and died Dec. 16, 1851. Cleora, now in her seventy-seventh year, lives at "Woodlawn," having around her three children, survivors of nine, and a fair allotment of grandchildren.

Dr. Palmer was a member of the Society of Orthodox Friends till his second marriage, when he was "read out of meeting" for marrying a non-member. He was a lifelong Democrat, but never held nor aspired to any political office. He was from 1844 to his death one of the directors of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Montgomery County. While eminently successful in his general practice,—covering a period of fifty-two years,—he was held in especial esteem as a surgeon and obstetrician. He was peculiarly fitted for a country pioneer physician, with a sound mind in a sound body, a quick and vigorous intellect, an iron constitution, with energy and will-power. He always made his visits on horseback, and never knew any distinction between those who paid and those he called "God Almighty's patients." Of Dr. Benjamin Duvall the following obituary notice recalls the virtues of an early physician and prominent citizen of Western Maryland:

"With feelings of more than ordinary grief we record the death of Dr. Benjamin Duvall, in the ninetieth year of his age, which transpired at his late residence in this county on the 19th of February last (1857). His life was one of long usefulness, and by his death our county has been deprived of the services of a skillful and attentive physician. Dr. Duvall commenced the practice of medicine in 1788, and was very successful in his profession, accumulating a large property, which he well husbanded and improved. He voted at every Presidential election since the adoption of the Federal Constitution, not excepting the last, when he was brought in his carriage and voted for Mr. Buchanan. He was a Federalist till 1824, at which time he voted for Gen. Jackson, and from that time to his death was a true Democrat. He represented the county in the Legislature in 1821, with Forrest, Darne, and Riggs. The deceased was all his life of active constitution physically and mentally, and at the time of his death was fully possessed of his mental faculties. He has left behind him numerous descendants and a large circle of friends."

Savings Institution of Sandy Spring.—This institution was incorporated by an act of Assembly approved by the Governor March 28, 1868. The incorporators were Caleb Stabler, R. T. Bentley, Joseph T. Moore, Alban Gilpin, Robert R. Moore, H. C. Hallowell, William H. Farquhar, B. Rush Roberts, P. T. Stabler, Francis Miller, William John Thomas, Samuel Ellicott, Warwick P. Miller, Isaac Hartshorne, Warwick M. Stabler, Henry Stabler, William W. Moore, Charles Stabler, Charles G. Por-

M:28-14



Wm. G. Palmer M.D.

Robert McKeever, Sr., Real Estate Broker, Dies

M: 28-14

Robert L. McKeever, sr., 68, a Washington real estate broker for more than 40 years, died of a heart attack early yesterday while visiting friends at Matthews, Va.

Early in 1946 Mr. McKeever was appointed by President Truman as the director of liquidation of war agencies, heading a program for the orderly dissolution of emergency units with their thousands of employees.

Previously he had arranged for and carried out the liquidation of the Office of Censorship, where he had served as special representative of the director and later as chief administrative officer.

A native of Washington, he was graduated from the old Business High School and the National University School of Law.

He began his real estate career with Shannon & Luchs, was an officer of the McKeever & Goss firm and later owned and operated the Robert L. McKeever Co.

Active in civic affairs, Mr. McKeever was a member of the advisory board of the Salvation Army and was later named a life member. He was a charter member of both the Washington Host and Silver Spring Lions Club and past vice president of the Lions International.

He was also a member of the Washington Board of Realtors, the Building Owners and Managers Association, the Society for the Advancement of Management, the Columbia Historical Society, the Sons of the American Revolution and the University Club.

He leaves his wife, Regina I.



ROBERT L. McKEEVER

of Woodlawn Manor Farms, Sandy Spring, Md., the home address; five sons, Robert L., jr., of Rockville, William F., of Norwood road, Silver Spring; James E., of Marden lane, Sandy Spring; Donald L., of Norwood road, Sandy Spring, and Edward J. Walton, of 3215 Fayette road, Kensington; three daughters, Mrs. Regina McK. Syriala, of New York City; Mrs. Catherine McK. Manthey, of Fort Lauderdale, Fla., and Mrs. Mary McK. Bucy, of 1 Hillery way, Rockville, and 17 grandchildren.

Services will be at 11 a.m. Tuesday at the Warner Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia avenue, Silver Spring, with burial in St. John's Cemetery, Forest Glen, Md.

McKEEVER, ROBERT L., Sr. Suddenly, on Saturday, October 19, 1963, in Matthews, Va., **ROBERT L. McKEEVER, Sr.**, of Woodlawn Manor, Sandy Spring, Md., husband of Regina I. McKeever, father of Mrs. Regina W. Syriala, Mrs. Catherine L. Manthey, Mrs. Mary A. Bucy and Robert L., Jr., William F., James Edwin and Donald L. McKeever, and brother of Mrs. Charlotte Olson. There are 17 grandchildren. Mr. McKeever rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey Funeral Home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held Tuesday, October 22, at 11 a.m. (parking facilities). Interment St. John's Cemetery, Forest Glen, Md. Sympathy may be expressed in the form of memorials to the American Heart Association, 1331 19th st. n.w. Friends may visit at the funeral home after 3 p.m. Sunday.

McKEEVER, ROBERT L., Sr. Officers and members of the Washington Host Lions Club are hereby notified of the passing of our beloved fellow Lion, **ROBERT L. McKEEVER, Sr.**, a Charter member. Services will be held at Warner E. Pumphrey Funeral Home, Silver Spring, Md., on Tuesday, October 22, 1963, at 11 a.m. Interment will be in St. John's Cemetery, Forest Glen, Md. Members may call after 3 p.m. Sunday.

GLEN N. BARTON,
Executive Secretary.

McKEEVER, ROBERT L., Sr. Members of the Silver Spring Lions Club are hereby notified of the death of **ROBERT L. McKEEVER, Sr.**, a Charter member. Services will be held at Warner E. Pumphrey Funeral Home, Silver Spring, Md., on Tuesday, October 22, 1963, at 11 a.m. Interment will be in St. John's Cemetery, Forest Glen, Md. Members may call after 3 p.m. Sunday.

McKEEVER, REGINA I.

On Monday, Oct. 20, 1963, **REGINA I. McKEEVER**, of 6531 Norwood Rd., Sandy Spring, Md., wife of the late Robert L. McKeever, Sr., mother of Mrs. Syriala, Mrs. Manthey, Mrs. Bucy, James E., William F., and Donald L. McKeever, Mr. Charles Manthey, and Mr. Edward J. Walton. There are 26 grandchildren. Mrs. McKeever rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey Funeral Home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where the family will receive friends Tuesday 7 to 9 and Wednesday 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p.m. (parking facilities). Mass will be offered for the repose of her soul Thursday, July 30, at 11 a.m. St. Peter's Catholic Church, Olney, Md. Interment St. John's Cemetery, Forest Glen, Md. Sympathy may be expressed in the form of memorials to the Montgomery General Hospital Building Fund, Olney, Md., or Lions Club Eye Bank of Silver Spring, Md.

McKeever, Robert L.
Regina



M:28-14

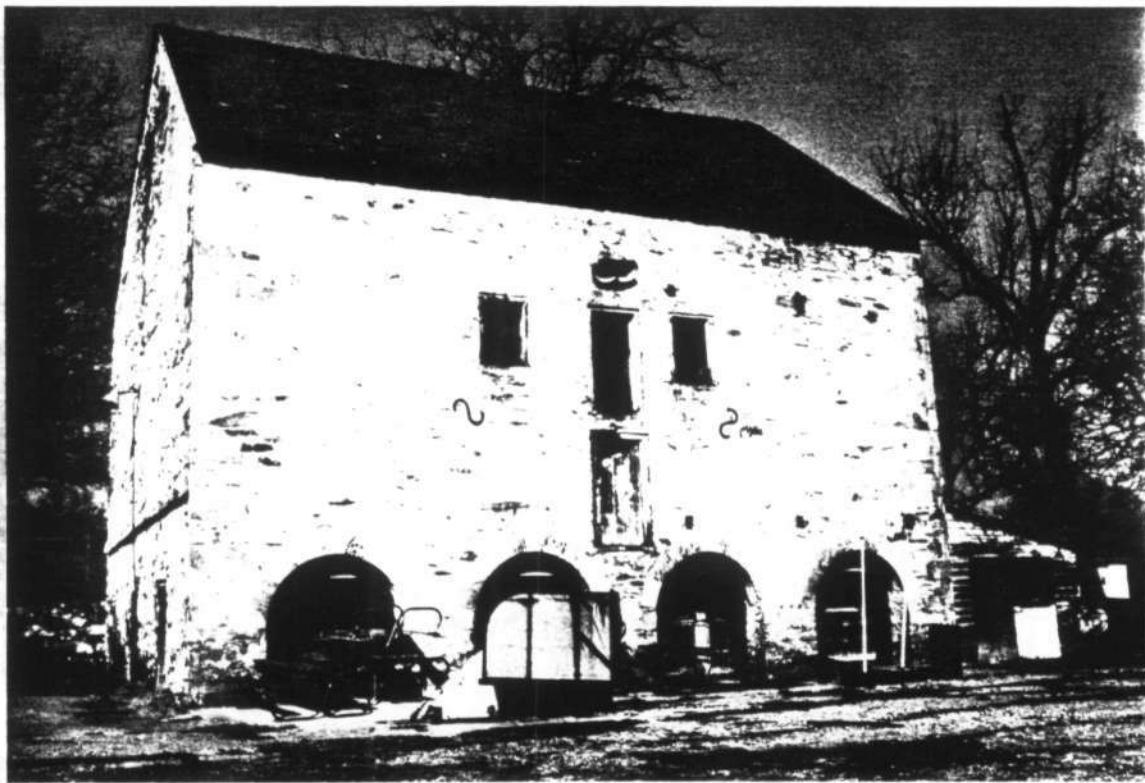
Woodlawn Manor, Hext Co.
M-28-14



M:28-14



Woodlawn Manor, Mont. Co.
M-28-14





NAME WOODLAWN

M. 28-14

LOCATION Rt. 182 + EDNOR Rd. NORWOOD, Md.

FACADE S.

PHOTO TAKEN 8/31/73 M. DWYER



NAME WOODLAWN - STONE BARN

M: 28-14

LOCATION Rt. 182 & EDNOR Rd. NORWOOD, Md.

FACADE S.

PHOTO TAKEN 8/31/73 M. DWYER



NAME WOODLAWN- SLAVE QUARTERS

M:28-11

LOCATION Rt. 182 & EDNOR RD, NORWOOD, MD

FACADE S.E.

PHOTO TAKEN 8/31/73 H. DWYER



NAME WOODCAWN - OUTBLDG. M: 28-11

LOCATION Rt. 182 & EDNOR Rd NORWOOD, Md.

FACADE S.W.

PHOTO TAKEN 8/31/73 M. DWYER



NAME WOODLAWN - SMOKEHOUSE M. 28-11

LOCATION Rt. 182 + EDNOR Rd. NORWOOD, Md

FACADE N. W.

PHOTO TAKEN 8/31/73 M. DWYER



- 1 M:28-14
- 2 Woodlawn
- 3 Montgomery County, Maryland
- 4 Eric F Griffiths
- 5 5-1-97
- 6 Maryland SHPO
- 7 3-Box Shingle Garage Northwest view
- 8 1 of 19



- 1 M:28-14
- 2 Woodlawn
- 3 Montgomery County, Maryland
- 4 Eric F Griffiths
- 5 5-1-97
- 6 Maryland SHPO
- 7 Log Cabin Northwest view
- 8 2 of 19



- 1 M: 28-14
- 2 Woodlawn
- 3 Montgomery County, Maryland
- 4 Eric F Griffiths
- 5 5-1-97
- 6 Maryland SHPO
- 7 Servants Cabin, North View
- 8 3 of 19.



- 1 M: 28-14
- 2 Woodlawn
- 3 Montgomery County, Maryland
- 4 Eric F Griffiths
- 5 5-1-97
- 6 Maryland SHPO
- 7 Stone Dairy/Meathouse, Northeast
View
- 8 4 of 19



- 1 M: 28-14
- 2 Woodlawn
- 3 Montgomery County, Maryland
- 4 Eric F. Griffiths
- 5 5-1-97
- 6 Maryland SHPO
- 7 Gazebo, south-east view
- 8 5 of 19



- 1 M: 28-14
- 2 Woodlawn
- 3 Montgomery County, Maryland
- 4 Eric F Griffiths
- 5 5-1-97
- 6 Maryland SHPO
- 7 East Elevation of Main house, West
View
- 8 6 of 19



- 1 M: 28-14
- 2 Woodlawn
- 3 Montgomery County, Maryland
- 4 Eric F Griffiths
- 5 5-1-97
- 6 Maryland SHPO
- 7 South elevation of Main house,
North View
- 8 7 of 19



- 1 M: 28-14
- 2 Woodlawn
- 3 Montgomery County, Maryland
- 4 Eric F Griffiths
- 5 5-1-97
- 6 Maryland SHPO
- 7 West elevation of Main House
East View
- 8 8 of 19



1 M: 28-14

2 Woodlawn

3 Montgomery County, Maryland

4 Eric F Griffiths

5 5-1-97

6 Maryland SHPO

7 North elevation of Main House, Southwest
View

8 9 of 19



- 1 M: 28-14
- 2 Woodlawn
- 3 Montgomery County, Maryland
- 4 Eric F. Griffiths
- 5 5-1-97
- 6 Maryland SHPO
- 7 Masonry Barn, Northeast View
South and West elevations
- 8 10 of 19



- 1 M; 28-14
- 2 Wood lawn
- 3 Montgomery County, Maryland
- 4 Eric F Griffiths
- 5 5-1-97
- 6 Maryland SHPO
- 7 Concrete block Horse Shelter
North west view
- 8 11 of 19



- 1 M: 28-14
- 2 Woodlawn
- 3 Montgomery County, Maryland
- 4 Eric F Griffiths
- 5 5-1-97
- 6 Maryland SHPO
- 7 Masonry Barn, North and east
elevations, South west view
- 8 12 of 19



- 1 M: 28-14
- 2 Woodlawn
- 3 Montgomery County, Maryland
- 4 Eric F Griffiths
- 5 5-1-97
- 6 Maryland SHPO
- 7 1-box Shingle Garage Northeast view
- 8 13 of 19



- 1 M: 28-14
- 2 Woodlawn
- 3 Montgomery County, Maryland
- 4 Eric F Griffiths
- 5 5-1-97
- 6 Maryland SHPO
- 7 Wood-Frame Shed, East View
- 8 14 of 19



- 1 M; 28-14
- 2 Woodlawn
- 3 Montgomery County, Maryland
- 4 Eric F Griffiths
- 5 5-1-97
- 6 Maryland SHPO
- 7 Modern Park Police Headquarters and
Stable, Northeast view
- 8 15 of 19



- 1 M: 28-14
- 2 Woodlawn
- 3 Montgomery County, Maryland
- 4 Eric F Griffiths
- 5 5-1-97
- 6 Maryland SHPO
- 7 Concrete block Shed, Southeast view
- 8 16 of 19



- 1 M; 28-14
- 2 Woodlawn
- 3 Montgomery County, Maryland
- 4 Eric F. Griffiths
- 5 5-1-97
- 6 Maryland SHPO
- 7 Police Garage, Shed, and Hanger
Southeast view
- 8 17 of 19



1 M 28-14

2 Woodlawn

3 Montgomery County

4 ERIC Griffiths

5 P. P. and Company 40 West Chesapeake
Ave, Towson, MD

6 Maryland ShPO

7 Wood-Frame horse shelter
Northwest view

8 18 of 19



- 1 M; 28-14
- 2 Woodlawn
- 3 Montgomery County, Maryland
- 4 Eric F. Griffiths
- 5 5-1-97
- 6 Maryland SHPO
- 7 State Police office and Hanger
- 8 19 of 19